

JPRS 80682

28 April 1982

South and East Asia Report

No. 1132

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

28 April 1982

SOUTH AND EAST ASIA REPORT

No. 1132

CONTENTS

AUSTRALIA

Peacock Announces Party Leadership Challenge (Melbourne Overseas Service, 5 Apr 82)	1
Discussion on Battle for Leadership of Government Party (Melbourne Overseas Service, 6 Apr 82)	2
Briefs	
UN Conventional Weapons	4
Liberal Party Deputy Resignation	4
Contender for Liberal Party Post	4
Indonesia-Australia Air Communications	5
Liberal Deputy Leadership Candidates	5
Victoria Labor Leaders Confirmed	5

BURMA

'VOPB' Reports Combat News From Mong Yawng, Namtu (Voice of the People of Burma, 18 Apr 82)	6
Maung Maung Kha Discusses Export Prospects (Rangoon Domestic Service, 31 Mar 82)	7

INDONESIA

Parties Should Downplay Ideology (ANTARA, 12 Apr 82)	8
Party Officials View Election Campaign (ANTARA, 12 Apr 82)	9
'AFP' Reports Suharto on Electing New President (AFP, 4 Apr 82)	11
Murtopo Pinpoints Opponents of Ruling Golkar Party (AFP, 18 Apr 82)	13

Team Set Up To Improve Understanding With Muslims (Jakarta Domestic Service, 27 Mar 82)	15
Sudomo, Party Officials Meet To Discuss Campaign (Jakarta Domestic Service, 17 Apr 82)	16
Briefs	
ROK Construction Minister	17
New Burmese Ambassador	17
Envoy to Romania	17
Basic Chemical Industries	17
Cabinet Members Possible Opposition	18
Oil Supply	18

NEW ZEALAND

Briefs	
Polish Embassy Closing	19

PAKISTAN

President's Perspective on Democracy Supported (Editorial; MORNING NEWS, 5 Apr 82)	20
Talks on Foreign Bases Denied (DAWN, 5 Apr 82)	22
Dastgir on Incentives for Overseas Pakistanis (DAWN, 9 Apr 82)	23
Commentary on Shoora, Islamization (DAWN, 5 Apr 82)	24
Good News on Khashkheli Oil Production Welcomed (DAWN, 5 Apr 82)	25
Government Estimates on Expenses Challenged (Tariq Zaheen; DAWN, 1 Apr 82)	26
Proposal To Set Up Port Police (DAWN, 5 Apr 82)	28
National Endowment for Science Suggested (DAWN, 5 Apr 82)	29
Task Force To Step Up Remittances (BUSINESS RECORDER, 8 Apr 82)	31
Karachi's Aborted Subway Project Discussed (Azmat Ansari; DAWN, 9 Apr 82)	32

Article Discusses Faisal Mosque (DAWN, 9 Apr 82).....	34
--	----

Briefs

Minority Affairs Adviser	36
Rice Husk Cementing Materials	36
Bar Members Asked To Quit	36
IDA Small Industry Credit	36
University Office Block Locked	37
Technology Transfer From Japan	37
University for Malakand Demanded	37
Debate on Western Democracy	37
Remarks on Biharis Slated	38
Student Federation Demands Withdrawal	38
Dissatisfaction Over State of Economy	38
Canal Rehabilitation Project	39
Award for Healthy Journalism	39
Bar Association Expels Members	39
Expulsion of Members Resented	39
Pakistan-UAE Cooperation	39
Tufail's Foreign Tour	40
Pakistan Railways--New Appointments	40
Teachers Want Talks	40
Campus Quiet	41
United Students' Movement Demands	41
Sind Professors Action	41
Islamic Mayors Conference	41
Majlis Adopts Ombudsman Order	41

PHILIPPINES

State-Owned Enterprises Management Changes Cancelled (Samuel V. Senoren; PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS, 3 Apr 82)	42
Log Export Ban Urged (Resty Perez; PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS, 3 Apr 82)	44
Limits on Sharial Courts Given (Al Labita; PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS, 5 Apr 82)	45
Cavite Constabulary Commander Assailed (PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS, 3 Apr 82)	47
Potential Japanese Threat (Teodoro F. Valencia; PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS, 5 Apr 82)	48
Protection of Workers' Rights Urged (Editorial; PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS, 5 Apr 82)	49
Commercial Bank Assets Rise (PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS, 3 Apr 82)	51

Americans Hold Largest Foreign Investments
(Rosario A. Liquicia; PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS, 3 Apr 82) 53

Briefs

U.S. Bases' Value Questioned	55
Geothermal Power Plant Contract	55
Spanish Economic Mission	55
Mindanao Regional Councils Merged	56
Move Against Disguised Terrorists	56
Warning on Paralyzing Industry	56

PEACOCK ANNOUNCES PARTY LEADERSHIP CHALLENGE

BK051032 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 5 Apr 82

[Text] Former minister, Andrew Peacock, has officially announced his challenge for the leadership of the Parliamentary Liberal Party. In a statement released Mr Peacock says there is very great concern among his Liberal Party colleagues about Australia's national leadership. Accordingly, he has decided to offer himself for the leadership of the party at its special meeting in Canberra on Thursday [8 April]. Describing the Victorian election as a watershed in national politics, Mr Peacock said it had confirmed the national trend against the Liberal Party in state byelections in Western Australia, Victoria, in Lowe in New South Wales and in city council elections in Brisbane. The former foreign affairs and industrial relations minister said the Liberals were no longer regarded as the party of economic growth, social progress and opportunity. Mr Peacock said a change in direction and new sense of purpose and a confident, but sensitive style of leadership were now required.

The prime minister, Mr Fraser, said in Melbourne today that former Minister Andrew Peacock had nowhere near the numbers to successfully mount a challenge at Thursday's special party meeting. Mr Fraser has called the meeting to resolve the matter of the leadership. He has said he is totally confident of remaining prime minister. Mr Fraser said the question of leadership challenge was first raised just before the Commonwealth heads of government meeting in October last year. He had always hoped the matter would disappear, but it had not, so it was now time to clear up the speculation. In a reference to Mr Peacock, Mr Fraser said it was an obvious distraction when somebody who had been a senior member of the ministry continually made speeches critical of the leadership or policy.

CSO: 4220/514

DISCUSSION ON BATTLE FOR LEADERSHIP OF GOVERNMENT PARTY

BK071141 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1110 GMT 6 Apr 82

[From the "Australian Insight" program]

[Excerpt] The latest development in the battle for the leadership of the Australian Government has been the announcement that the deputy leadership of the principal party in the government coalition, the Liberal Party, will also be decided on Thursday [8 April]. The Liberals' present deputy leader, Sir Phillip Lynch, has declared that he will be vacating the position to enable it to be contested at the same meeting which will determine the actual party leadership. This meeting is to be held in Canberra on Thursday. The prime minister, Mr Fraser, called the meeting to settle the leadership question in the wake of the elections in Victoria which saw the loss of office of the 27-year old state liberal government.

A former minister in the Fraser government, Andrew Peacock, has declared himself a contender for the leadership of the Liberal Party and thus for the prime ministership. Again (Bill Nicholl):

The battle for leadership of the Australian Government is on in earnest. It's a numbers game with both the prime minister, Mr Fraser, and his challenger, the former foreign minister, Andrew Peacock, both claiming they have enough support to win the leadership contest when it is held here in Canberra on Thursday. More than numbers, the contest is also a question of tactics. The latest and most significant of these is the decision by the deputy leader of the Liberal Party, Sir Phillip Lynch, to stand down from his position and allow it to be contested along with that of the party leadership itself. Announcing the move, Sir Phillip said it was time he made way for a younger man. Sir Phillip is 48, Mr Peacock 42.

Sir Phillip spoke to reporters after informing cabinet of his decision:

[Begin recording] There's no pressure and I think really the matter frankly jelled in a quite firm way last weekend after discussion with the family. But its not a mere thought that emerges now for the first time and some of you, I think, would be aware of that for discussions [words indistinct] from time to time.

[Question] Will you leave politics altogether now?

[Answer] I am confident of doing well but I don't intend to conduct a public campaign for the position. My colleagues know me well enough, I think they can form an opinion of whether I am suitable for the post without any public advice from me, and I don't really intend to give any. [end recording]

In assessing the numbers for the leadership contest, it is very difficult to say who, between Mr Fraser and Mr Peacock, to say who can actually win the contest, although the odds appear to favor the prime minister. Some members of the parliamentary Liberal Party previously though possible supporters of Mr Peacock have, as the contest draws near, publicly stated their support for Mr Fraser. One is the defense minister, Mr Killen, a close personal friend of Mr Peacock. Another is Ray Groom, a former minister dumped by Mr Fraser with neither fanfare or warning.

Now the opening of the contest for the deputy leadership has further complicated Mr Peacock's position. The reason for this lies in the tactics being developed by the Fraser camp to undermine Mr Peacock's position in the Parliamentary Liberal Party. Mr Peacock, in declaring himself a contender for the leadership, stressed that the issue on which he stood was not one of personalities, but rather on the style of leadership and, more importantly, the policies being followed by the Liberal Party in government. With the vacating of the party's deputy leadership by Sir Phillip Lynch, the Liberal Party now has the opportunity of changing both the party's style of leadership and its policies and to do so, without changing the prime minister himself. With Mr Howard declared as a candidate for the deputy's job, the party will have a chance of electing someone perceived to have the ability to alter both--both style and policy. Those in the party dissatisfied with Mr Fraser, then, now have the chance to divert their frustration or anger away from actually voting against the prime minister. And where does this leave Mr Peacock? If he fails to win the leadership, someone has suggested he could nominate for the deputy leadership. But he has ruled this out saying he is a candidate for the top job and the top job alone. Whether sufficient pressure could be brought on Mr Peacock inside the party room to have him change his mind is a question that can only be answered on the day. Some political commentators believe a decision by Mr Peacock to take the deputy's position would provide a neat solution to the internal bickering over the leadership which is diverting the Liberal Party's attention from the business of government. As the Peacock and Fraser camps count the numbers, however, there is growing doubt about Mr Peacock's ability to win even the deputy leadership. But the vote could be extremely close, as it could be for the prime ministership. An indication of this is the near feverish attempts by both sides to shore up their support for the final battle this Thursday in Canberra. This is (Bill Nicholl) reporting.

CSO: 4220/514

AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

UN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS--Australia has signed a United Nations convention that prohibits or restricts the use of certain conventional weapons. The convention, which covers weapons that may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects, was adopted by consensus in October 1980 after almost a decade of negotiations. Included in the convention are weapons such as mines and booby traps, incendiary devices and bomb fragments that cannot be detected by X-ray. The foreign affairs minister, Mr Street, said that although limited in scope, the convention represented a major advance in the negotiations of restraint agreements in the field of humanitarian law. He said the government remained fully committed to the negotiation of further agreements on humanitarian law, in armed conflict, on balanced and verifiable disarmament and on arms control. A foreign affairs department spokesman said the delay between adoption of the convention in the United Nations and the signing of it was not unusual. The spokesman said ratification of the convention would follow a further assessment of the implications before making a final commitment to it. [Text] [BK131030 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1830 GMT 13 Apr 82]

LIBERAL PARTY DEPUTY RESIGNATION--The deputy leader of the Federal Parliamentary Liberal Party, Sir Phillip Lynch, is to resign his position. Sir Phillip made the announcement to a meeting of Federal Cabinet in Hobart this morning. He said he would step aside at a special meeting of the Parliamentary Liberal Party on Thursday [1 April]. Sir Phillip said he felt it was time for a younger man to take on the position. There had been no pressure on him from anyone in the Liberal Party, however, he felt it was time for a change. Sir Phillip had held the deputy leadership for 10 years. [Text] [BK060712 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0500 GMT 6 Apr 82]

CONTENDER FOR LIBERAL PARTY POST--Among other developments today affecting the Liberal Party, the federal treasurer, Mr Howard, said he would be a contender for the deputy leadership of the party's parliamentary wing and a former foreign affairs minister, Andrew Peacock, who is challenging Mr Fraser's leadership at Thursday's [8 April] party meeting says he is not interested in becoming deputy leader. Mr Fraser, the prime minister, had also issued a statement warmly praising the work of Sir Phillip Lynch. [Excerpt] [BK061136 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Apr 82]

INDONESIA-AUSTRALIA AIR COMMUNICATIONS--The Indonesian and Australian governments today signed a memorandum of understanding on arrangements for direct aviation communication channels for linking control centers in Jakarta, Bali, Ujungpandang, Perth and Darwin. At the signing ceremony, the Australian Government was represented by its ambassador in Jakarta, Frederick Dalrymple and the Indonesian side by Air Communications Director General Sugiri. According to Sugiri, the memorandum was the result of consultations held between the Air Communications Directorate General of the Indonesian Republic and the Australian Department of Transport. Sugiri hoped that the signing of the memorandum would serve as a starting point for a wider cooperation between Indonesia and Australia in the field of civil aviation in the future. [Text] [BK061447 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 6 Apr 82]

LIBERAL DEPUTY LEADERSHIP CANDIDATES--The prime minister, Mr Fraser, says his numbers will be adequate to win tomorrow's contest for the leadership of the Parliamentary Liberal Party. Asked today in Canberra whether he would win a vote against challenger Andrew Peacock, Mr Fraser said yes, I will. Meanwhile, there now are four definite candidates for the deputy leadership following yesterday's decision by Sir Phillip Lynch to stand down after 10 years in the post. They are the treasurer, Mr Howard; the industrial relations minister, Mr Viner; the minister for the Australian capital territory, Mr Hodgman; and the health minister, Mr Mackellar. Radio Australia's political correspondent in Canberra says Mr Howard is a strong favorite to win and most Liberal MP's believe Mr Fraser will remain prime minister. [Text] [BK070941 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Apr 82]

VICTORIA LABOR LEADERS CONFIRMED--The two leaders of the Victorian Labor Party who led it to victory in last Saturday's [3 April] state elections have been confirmed in office. The party met today and reelected John Cain as leader and the new premier and (Robert Fordan) as his deputy. It also elected Victoria's new ministry. Meanwhile, the Liberal Party, defeated after 27 years in government, has reelected the outgoing premier, Mr Thompson, and elected outgoing transport minister, Robert MacLellan, as the new deputy leader to replace Bill Borthwick who lost his seat. [Text] [BK071049 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Apr 82]

CSO: 4220/514

'VOPB' REPORTS COMBAT NEWS FROM MONG YAWNG, NAMTU

BK181256 (Clandestine) Voice of the People of Burma in Burmese to Burma 1200
QNT 18 Apr 82

[Text] On 31 March, a combined unit of the people's army and the Kachin Independence Army [KIA] attacked and occupied Mong Yin camp, east of Nanttu, where a company office of the military government's mercenary 41st Infantry Regiment and a platoon of soldiers and defense volunteers were stationed. Eleven enemy soldiers were killed, many others were wounded and three were taken prisoner in the battle.

More than 30 assorted weapons, including 1 90-mm bazooka and 1 submachine, and a large quantity of other military supplies were seized from the enemy.

On 2 April, a combined unit of the people's army and the KIA surrounded and attacked the military government's mercenary 4th Infantry Regiment at (Saih-kaung), north of Nanttu. Many enemy soldiers were wounded. The enemy fled in disarray leaving behind 35 dead.

Ammunition and military supplies and 19 assorted weapons were seized from the enemy.

On 5 April, the people's army launched a surprise attack and overran the (Pong Cho) camp, near Mong Yawng, where the military government's 3d Chin Rifles Regiment and defense volunteers, who were harrassing and bullying the people, were stationed. In this battle, the military government's mercenary army suffered 3 dead and 2 wounded while the defense volunteers of the military government suffered over 20 dead and many others wounded.

The people's army seized 37 assorted weapons, including 1 pistol, 1 collapsible mortar, 1 2-inch mortar and 17 rifles, and some ammunition and a large quantity of military supplies.

The enemy's (Pong Cho) camp was burned down and destroyed by the people's army.

CSO: 4211

MAUNG MAUNG KHA DISCUSSES EXPORT PROSPECTS

BK311642 Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 31 Mar 82

[Excerpt] The coordination meeting of the economic coordination committee of the Council of Ministers and the chairmen of state and divisional people's councils on work relating to the implementation of the objectives of the 1982-83 economic plan--the 1st year of the Fourth 4-Year Economic Plan--was held in the conference hall of the prime minister's office at 0900 today.

Present at the meeting were chairman of the Council of Ministers' economic coordination committee and Prime Minister U Maung Maung Kha, committee members who are ministers, deputy ministers, chairmen of the state and divisional people's councils and heads of departments concerned.

Addressing the meeting, Prime Minister U Maung Maung Kha said that now was the time to start implementing the objectives of the Fourth 4-Year Plan. The entire Third 4-Year Plan, he said, was a success thanks to the leadership of the Lanzin Party, the supervision of people's councils at different levels and to the cooperation of and implementation by the people.

He added that, as production increases, it would be necessary to carry out all other related work such as, storage, milling and export in a systematic and coordinated manner. Efforts must be made to ensure exportable goods are sold at competitive prices; even more efforts must be made to realize the export target of 4.25 billion kyat for the 1982-83 fiscal year.

Rice, teak and minerals, he said, play a major role among exportable goods. Therefore, cooperation is needed to ensure work is accomplished effectively at all stages--from the production stage to storage, milling and finishing stages--for those goods.

He said time varies for each economic sector as to when beneficial results can be obtained from investments. For instance, he said, in the agriculture sectors, some projects can be done in a relatively short time to achieve results but results from building dams and irrigation systems cannot be obtained immediately. The mineral and industrial sectors also need time to achieve beneficial results. The industrial sector has currently become one of the exporting sectors. As the export momentum accumulates, efforts must be made to expand and increase exports from that sector, he concluded.

CSO: 4211

PARTIES SHOULD DOWNPLAY IDEOLOGY

BK121052 Jakarta ANTARA in English 1036 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Ambon, 12 Apr (ANTARA)--Coordinating Minister for Political and Security Affairs M. Panggabean called on political parties in Indonesia Saturday not to emphasize ideology. They should instead orient themselves to social and economic development programs, he said.

He said in a get-together with local military and civilian leaders in Ambon what the nation presently needed was development in all sectors of national life to raise the social and economic welfare of the people.

"Ideology we already have, that is Pancasila. The political parties therefore need not emphasize ideology. They also should be more open to all Indonesian citizens without discriminating their religion, race or ancestry," Panggabean said.

The retired army general denied criticism from several quarters saying it was not true the government had neglected political education for the people. The people's political education was attended to but not given top priority, he said.

High priority was given to national efforts at raising the welfare of the people, he added.

In the past 13 years (since the First Five-Year Development Plan) the new order government had concentrated on development programs and these programs had yielded many positive results, he said. The government was now exerting efforts to distribute the results more equitably, Panggabean said.

He said the government was not a magician, capable of achieving all its objectives overnight. The people need to realize this in order to avoid frustration or the mistake of closing eyes to the positive results of development.

The government, he explained, was confronted by many problems in its work to fulfill the basic needs of the people. For instance, there are now 24 million children in Indonesia which have to be provided with elementary schooling facilities.

Panggabean was in Ambon Saturday for a 3-day tour in the Maluku area.

CSO: 4220/514

PARTY OFFICIALS VIEW ELECTION CAMPAIGN

BK121036 Jakarta ANTARA in English 1014 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Medan, 12 Apr (ANTARA)--The current campaigning for the forthcoming May 4 general elections had been going on satisfactorily despite a few incidents, leaders of the three political contestants told ANTARA here over the weekend.

The present campaigns had been carried out much better than those for the 1971 and 1977 general elections, they said.

Chairman of the Indonesian Democratic Party (PDI) Sunawar Sukowait said after campaigning here Saturday the first 27 days of the 45-day campaign period had run satisfactorily. The contestants, he said, had reflected an improved attitude--to win as many votes as possible only through legal means.

Without giving exact figures, he noted that formal complaints from the contestants on the execution of the campaigns had been much less than formal complaints filed in during either the 1971 or the 1977 general election campaigns.

Vice-chairman of the Muslim United Development Party (PPP) Muddin Lubis in a separate interview with ANTARA also said he must admit that the organization of the current campaigns had been quite satisfactory.

He said after campaigning for his party in a number of provinces throughout the country he had become more convinced that the better conditions of the current electioneering would give a better opening for PPP to win.

Husni Thamrin, deputy secretary general of PPP, also campaigning in North Sumata, told ANTARA the present general election campaigning had been much improved due to changes the role of the armed forces has assumed.

The armed forces, as the referee, were now standing impartially above all the three contestants, he explained.

He added the general public too had become more mature making them less vulnerable to intimidations or insinuations. The public emotions were now better controlled, Husni said.

Scheduling of the campaigns, giving one day for one contestant only to stage a mass rally, while the other two waited for their respective turns, had contributed to the smooth running of the political contest, he observed further.

Despite a few violent incidents in Java, Golkar leader Dr Suhardiman also admitted to ANTARA that the present campaigning by PDI, Golkar and PPP had been running very well.

He did not give the incidents which occurred during the initial stage of the 45-day campaign period any special significance.

CSO: 4220/514

'AFP' REPORTS SUHARTO ON ELECTING NEW PRESIDENT

BK050922 Hong Kong AFP in English 0258 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Jakarta, 4 Apr (AFP)--President Suharto was today reported to have put his position at stake by challenging the Indonesian people to elect another president if they no longer trusted him.

"I happen to be the president this time. The president can be re-elected after a five-year term of office if the people still trust him. But if they no longer trust him, they should not elect him again but elect someone else they trust," he told a gathering of peasants at the village of Barong on Sumba Island, east of Bali, yesterday.

President Suharto's remark, which was reported by the Jakarta newspaper SINAR HARAPAN (RAY OF HOPE), was the first ever published on the controversial problem of the presidency in the wake of resolutions and petitions pouring in almost daily calling for his re-election.

President Suharto, according to the paper, flatly denied allegations that he had been running the country as he willed. He was quoted as saying that he was only carrying out the decisions of the People's Congress (Indonesia's highest policy-making body) which had laid down the basic guidelines of state policies.

The president said that all policies, including those on development efforts, had been adopted by the congress.

The congress then trusted someone, the president, to carry out the policies, he said adding, "Therefore it is not true that the president goes his own way."

He also dismissed charges that the policies were intended to make the presidency a life-long one.

"This is also not correct. The president has only a five-year term of office," he pointed out.

The presidential election will be held by the new congress next year after the parliamentary elections on May 4.

Several universities and institutes of higher learning in Yogyakarta, Central Java, last month named former Vice-President Sultan Hamengkubuwono as a presidential candidate to succeed President Suharto, who is so far the sole official candidate.

Meanwhile, the rector of the influential University of Indonesia, Brigadier General Nugroho, has threatened to shut some faculties if the students continued their strike.

He made it clear that he would not tolerate strikes, saying that the students should abide by the university's rules. Those wishing to boycott lectures could do so freely, he added.

The students have been on strike since April 1 in protest against the dismissal of student leader Peter Sumaryoto, charged with organising campus anti-government activities.

CSO: 4220/514

MURTOPO PINPOINTS OPPONENTS OF RULING GOLKAR PARTY

BK180839 Hong Kong AFP in English 0312 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] Jakarta, 18 Apr (AFP)--The Indonesian Government has pinpointed the opponents of the ruling Golkar (Functional Groups) Party whom it says should be countered in the interest of Golkar's victory in next month's general election, ANTARA News Agency reported today.

Information Minister General Ali Murtopo told some 5,000 officials of the Industry Ministry here last night that the opponents were those of the "Petition 50" which wanted to delay the election, Muslim extremists led by Imron Mohammad Zein, whose followers hijacked an Indonesian jetliner to Bangkok and raided a police station last year, followers of the "Malari Group," who staged violent demonstrations against the government 6 years ago, and those who disagree with the current government.

According to ANTARA, General Murtopo said these opponents had been trying to disrupt the government and democracy.

"They are terrorists who have caused a setback in democracy," he was quoted as saying.

General Murtopo strongly condemned the riots that ruined a Golkar campaign rally here last month.

Golkar would deal with the rioters itself if the authorities were unable to act quickly to settle the problem, he said emotionally, according to ANTARA.

He reaffirmed that Golkar should win the election with a solid majority on polling day, May 4.

Meanwhile, two men have been sentenced by a Jakarta District Court for alleged involvement in the riot. Hassan Karokaro, 45, a businessman, was sentenced to a month's imprisonment and Darso, 17, a student, 2 months. Six other people will be taken to court next week on the same charges.

The Army newspaper BERITA YUDHA (WAR NEWS) reported today that a member of "Petition 50" has defected to Golkar. The man, Sulaiman Hamzah, has expressed allegiance to Golkar and pledged to vote for Golkar, the paper said.

The defection was announced by Hamzah himself at a Golkar meeting here yesterday, an announcement that was warmly applauded, the paper added.

The defection was seen by observers as a split within the Petition 50 group which consists of leading politicians and senior military officers, including former Police Chief General Hugeng Imam Santoso, former Jakarta Governor General Ali Sadikin, former Prime Minister Dr Burhanuddin Harahap and former Health Minister Dr Azis Saleh.

CSO: 4220/514

INDONESIA

TEAM SET UP TO IMPROVE UNDERSTANDING WITH MUSLIMS

BK271447 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 27 Mar 82

[Text] Commander of the Security and Order Restoration Command [KOPKAMTIB] Admiral Sudomo said he believed that it is necessary for him to maintain communications particularly with the Indonesian Muslim community as KOPKAMTIB had to frequently handle extremist cases caused by elements claiming to be acting on behalf of Muslims or the Islamic religion. Admiral Sudomo stated this when he launched a social communications team between KOPKAMTIB and the Muslim community in Jakarta this morning.

He said that the occurrence of extremist cases among the Muslim community was made possible because there is still a lack of mutual understanding in a number of cases. He expressed the hope that, with the setting up of the team, a mutual understanding would prevail in several cases which sometimes could disturb national stability, which is the responsibility of the KOPKAMTIB to maintain.

Meanwhile, KOPKAMTIB chief of staff General Wijoyo Suyono said there must certainly be causes for the occurrence of extremist cases among the Muslim community which could harm national stability. He said it is these cases which KOPKAMTIB should prevent before such extremist cases occur.

The team, comprising nine members, consists of social and religious experts of the KOPKAMTIB, staff members of the department of religious affairs and of the mental development center of the department of defense and security headed by the head of the mental development center, Brig Gen Sugeng Wijaya.

The secretary general of the Indonesian Council of Ulemas, Burhani Cokrohandoko, appealed to the Muslim community to take good advantage of the communications team.

The chairman of the Indonesian Council of Ulemas, Kyai Haji Hassan Basri, said that with the formation of the team, the most important thing is that the team could be utilized to make approaches to enable us to reach a mutual understanding in various religious related problems.

CSO: 4213/5050

SUDOMO, PARTY OFFICIALS MEET TO DISCUSS CAMPAIGN

BK171124 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0600 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] The three participating parties in the general election, the United Development Party [PPP], the Functional Group [Golkar] and the Indonesian Democratic Party [PDI] have agreed that each party would strengthen party discipline, so that the election campaign in the remaining 11 days of the campaign period would be peaceful and orderly.

In this connection, the executive committees of the political parties and Golkar agreed that the chief of the Security and Order Restoration Command [KOPKAMTIB] Sudomo would make public any excesses emerging from the election campaigns conducted by the contending parties.

At today's meeting between the contending parties and the KOPKAMTIB commander in Jakarta a proper settlement was achieved regarding a Golkar complaint over excesses in the PPP campaign in Jakarta on 13 April.

The three contending parties also agreed that in order to avoid future excesses, they would expand security teams and stick to the routes of their respective campaign tours. Each party will take necessary steps to protect its campaign posters and launch joint patrols with the police.

Today's meeting was meant to consolidate efforts aimed at conducting the general election in a secure and orderly atmosphere, while simultaneously maintaining national stability, unity and cohesion and safeguarding the process of development.

The meeting was also attended by Attorney General Ismail Saleh as chairman of the general election supervising committee and Suprpto, the secretary general of the General Election Institute.

CSO: 4213/5050

BRIEFS

ROK CONSTRUCTION MINISTER--Jakarta, 27 Mar (ANTARA)--Visiting South Korean Construction Minister Kim Chong-ho and his entourage Friday paid a courtesy call on Public Works Minister Purnomosidi Hajisaroso accompanied by South Korean Ambassador Han U-sok. The South Koreans were here to have further talks on an agreement signed between the two countries on June 28, 1981, which laid down plans for cooperation in construction works in Indonesia, the Middle East countries and in any other third country. They arrived here Wednesday and planned to leave for home on Saturday. [Excerpt] [BK281203 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0658 GMT 27 Mar 82]

NEW BURMESE AMBASSADOR--Jakarta, 2 Apr (ANTARA)--The Indonesian Government has given approval to the appointment of U Than Swe as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma to Indonesia. [Excerpt] [BK021503 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0726 GMT 2 Apr 82]

ENVOY TO ROMANIA--Jakarta, 27 Mar (ANTARA)--The new Indonesian ambassador to the Socialist Republic of Romania, Mohammad Isnaeni, Thursday [25 March] presented his credentials to President Nicolae Ceausescu in Bucharest. [Excerpt] [BK281203 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0959 GMT 27 Mar 82]

BASIC CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES--Jakarta, 31 Mar (ANTARA)--Production of the basic chemical industries at home in 1981 were valued at RP1,150 billion up by 22 percent from the previous year's level of RP944.3 billion. Sales of the production were worth RP1,050 billion, according to Hartarto, director general of basic chemical industries at a meeting here Tuesday. Hartarto pointed out the growth exceeded the previously set target of 14 percent for this sector and 11 percent for industrial sector as a whole. Despite the rising production, exports fell in 1981 compared with 1980. Hartarto attributed the fall to an increase in domestic consumption. The decline in exports was among other things recorded in fertilizer sector which was valued only at RP13 billion in 1981 as against RP20.7 billion in 1980. Investment projects in this sector rose from 26 in number worth RP378 billion in 1980 to 67 worth RP2,700 billion in 1981, Hartarto said. [BK011317 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0706 GMT 31 Mar 82]

CABINET MEMBERS POSSIBLE OPPOSITION--Jakarta, 8 Apr (AFP)--Vice President Adam Malik today raised the possibility of two opposition political parties joining the cabinet of the ruling Golkar Party (Functional Groups) if they can adapt to Golkar's policy. Talking to newsmen after a meeting with President Malik said the PPP (the Muslim United Development) and the PDI (the Democratic Party) may get seats in the cabinet "provided they can conform with the policies." The two opposition parties had been excluded from the government by President Suharto since Golkar won a landslide victory in the 1977 general election. Although the makeup of the cabinet does not depend on the parties' win in the general election scheduled for next month since President Suharto selects his ministers himself, Mr Malik's statement is seen here as an indication that both the PPP and the PDI may be included in the coming cabinet. [Text] [BK081541 Hong Kong AFP in English 1402 GMT 8 Apr 82]

OIL SUPPLY--Indonesia's oil supply to various friendly countries will not be affected by the reduction in Indonesian crude oil production and Pertamina has no intention of reviewing its contracts with various countries, such as the Philippines, Thailand, Bangladesh and Japan. This was stated by Mining and Energy Minister Subroto during a meeting with foreign correspondents in Jakarta today. He said that the amount of oil supplied to the countries concerned will remain at the levels agreed upon in the contract. Based on the OPEC agreement on 20 March 1982 in Vienna, Indonesia is reducing its oil production from 1.6 million barrels per day to 1.3 BPD. Subroto also stressed that OPEC will not reduce oil prices, and the \$34 per barrel floor price will be maintained until the end of 1982. [Text] [BK151350 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 15 Apr 82]

CSO: 4213/5050

BRIEFS

POLISH EMBASSY CLOSING--Wellington, 6 Apr (AFP)--The Polish Embassy here is being closed for economic reasons next month. The "suspension of activities" follows about a dozen similar closures of Polish embassies round the world in the past 8 months, said the Polish charge d'affairs in Wellington, Jan Koscinski. "Business will be carried on by the Polish Embassy in Canberra and the consulate and commercial offices in Sydney," he said. Mr Koscinski notified the New Zealand Government last week and "I have got full understanding from them." He added "the reasons are purely economic and we continue to be interested in maintaining good relations with each other." The mission in Wellington was opened in 1965. Embassy staff had travel restrictions placed on their movements around New Zealand after the Polish military takeover last December. It is understood the present Polish political crisis and New Zealand's opposition to the military crackdown had no effect on the present position. [Text] [BK071453 Hong Kong AFP in English 0542 GMT 7 Apr 82]

CSO: 4220/514

PRESIDENT'S PERSPECTIVE ON DEMOCRACY SUPPORTED

Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 5 Apr 82 p 4

[Editorial: "Paving Way For Democracy"]

[Text]

FEW persons in the country will disagree with President Zia-ul-Haq's apt remark that the real problem of Pakistan was the establishment of democracy not its restoration. Restoration literally means "to bring back to a (supposed) former state or to a normal state". Pakistan never had democracy, if by democracy is meant a government of the people, by the people and for the people. Put in other words, democracy is a form of government under popular control, responsive to the aspirations and demands of the common man and depending for its continued existence on the will of the majority. It would be more appropriate, as the President said, to talk of establishment of democracy in Pakistan which has always been ruled over not by the representatives of the majority but by oligarchic groups drawn from the landed aristocracy and bureaucracy, constituting but a microscopic minority and using the powers and resources of the state to preserve their own privileges and honours, and what is more tragic, at the cost of the country and the countrymen. Therein lies the root of all troubles to which this country has been victim since it was born.

Deprecating the agitational and negative politics indulged in by some of the politicians, the President has said that the Government was seriously engaged in working out a political structure based on Islamic principles, which would be put before the Majlis-e-Shura at an appropriate time, leading to restoration of political activities and representative government in the country. He said that the Government was steadily moving towards introduction of Islamic democracy which should provide a government of the choice of the people and also give them a sense of participation in the affairs of the state.

The President also made the straightforward statement: "The politics should be made subservient to Islamic principles." Actually, the non-existence

of democracy in Pakistan and political activities—and the politicians who have so far held power in the country—being divorced from Islam are the two facets of the same problem. In view of the popular demand from the whole country for remoulding the Pakistani society on the pattern of Islam, only a government headed by persons believing firmly in Islam, living up to its tenets in their daily lives and desiring to run the country according to Quran and Sunnah can command the support and loyalties of the majority. A government headed by such persons will qualify in modern parlance to be designated as a democracy.

Taking note of the insistent popular demand for holding elections to effect the transfer of power to the elected representatives of the people, the President said that the holding of elections and transfer of power was always fraught with some dangers in our country. The few elections held in this country he said, had left a bitter taste. Outside forces, according to him and those opposed to the ideology of Pakistan would also try to influence the results of elections by pumping in money and other resources.

The President has correctly diagnosed the malady that has sapped the strength of the body politic of Pakistan. In a society in transition, such as Pakistan, elections are the only and the safest method for effecting political, economic and social changes in keeping with justice and popular aspirations. But the pressure groups and the vested interests—a tiny group that can be counted in thousands in a population of nearly 85 million—blinded by their self-interest went to extreme lengths in rigging the elections and thus barred the way to a smooth changeover. That has been the record since the first provincial elections down to the general election in 1977. It helped them for a time but ruined the country.

And today we stand at the cross-roads, rigging, as we pointed out in these columns earlier, has been the favourite method of the anti-Islam, anti-Pakistan and anti-democracy elements of nullifying the popular will as expressed through the ballot boxes, and capturing political power in the country. Certainly, they could not do it without willing tools and accomplices in bureaucracy. Given an administrative machinery free of such corrupt and unpatriotic elements, it should not be difficult to ensure honest and fair elections at the appropriate time, making it possible for honest, patriotic and inspired Muslims to take command of national affairs.

TALKS ON FOREIGN BASES DENIED

Karachi DAWN in English 5 Apr 82 p 7

[Text]

THE DISCLOSURE by President Zia-ul-Haq that the Reagan Administration's offer last year to station American forces in Pakistan had been rejected by Islamabad should help to clarify the Government's position on a vital aspect of foreign policy. That the President should have deemed it necessary to reaffirm his Government's commitment to non-alignment at this stage is not without significance. At a time when there has been much speculation in the foreign Press on the basis of reports said to be emanating from Washington, it is essential that the record be set right at the Islamabad end. Reports that Pakistan is to play a role in the American strategy in the region by providing "facilities" for the Rapid Deployment Force would obviously have proved damaging since they tended to cast doubts on Pakistan's non-aligned credentials. Hence, the President's statement that no foreign bases are to be allowed on Pakistan's soil, nor any country is to be allowed to preposition its arms here, is both timely and unequivocal. Given its security compulsions in the context of the Afghan situation, none would deny Pakistan's

need to strengthen its defences. But it is equally important that the country does not jeopardise its non-aligned status or erode its sovereignty in its quest for security.

In that context, it is significant that the 3.2 billion dollar package for arms sales and economic assistance negotiated last year is based on reciprocity and equality. As affirmed by President Zia, the arrangement does not contain any stipulations that derogate from the sovereignty and independence of Pakistan. The importance of this can hardly be overemphasised, considering our past experience with treaties and agreements which were not thought to be contingent upon any parliamentary ratification. Devoid of the scrutiny and moderating influence provided by a parliamentary debate, these agreements did not always serve the long-term national interest of the country even though they reflected the thinking and orientation of the Government in power. The Mutual Defence Assistance Agreement negotiated, at the behest of Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, by Prime Minister Mohammad Ali of Bogra with the Eisenhower Administration in May 1954, after Mr.

Liaquat Ali Khan and Khawaja Nazimuddin had rejected offers of similar pacts in the past, embroiled Pakistan in security arrangements with a superpower which compromised, to a large degree, Pakistan's sovereignty and independence. The agreement which provided for the stationing of American personnel here and required Pakistan to accord them special facilities and privileges, was not conditional upon parliamentary ratification and came into effect when it was signed. Similarly, the 1959 Bilateral Defence Agreement, following which Pakistan provided the Budaber base to the United States from which the U-2 took off on its infamous flight, also came into force immediately after it was signed. It is to be presumed that, in the absence of any parliamentary mechanism for evaluation and scrutiny, the Government has been extremely careful in weighing all the pros and cons of the recent military sales and economic assistance arrangements with the US. It is of supreme importance that the country firmly adheres to its non-aligned policy — a position the President has reaffirmed — and jealously guards its independence in foreign policy.

CSO: 4220/511

DASTGIR ON INCENTIVES FOR OVERSEAS PAKISTANIS

Karachi DAWN in English 9 Apr 82 p 8

[Text]

ISLAMABAD, April 8: The Federal Minister for Labour, Manpower and Overseas Pakistanis, Mr. Ghulam Dastgir Khan, said here on Tuesday that the Government would give maximum incentives to overseas Pakistanis to make investment in trade and industry.

He was talking to newsmen at Islamabad Airport on his return here after a visit to four Arab countries. The Minister headed an eight-member delegation to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, U.A.E. and Qatar.

He said the Government would give rebate of 25 per cent to the overseas Pakistanis for the import of machinery.

He said that they could invest in 50 industries and the Government was developing industrial estates in various parts of the country for this purpose. He said if necessary the government would authorise its embassies in these countries to give import permits for machinery as had been allowed for Pakistanis in Britain.

Mr. Ghulam Dastgir Khan said in Saudi Arabia he met the Interior and Labour Ministers and had useful discussions. He said he was assured that positive steps would be taken to solve

the problems of Pakistanis in that country. He had also discussed with the Labour Ministers of UAE, Qatar and Kuwait about the problems of Pakistanis.

He said three or four more labour attaches would be posted in Saudi Arabia and a labour attache for Abu Dhabi would be sent soon to attend to the problems of the overseas Pakistanis.

He said that the Saudi Government had decided to constitute a committee with Pakistan's ambassador as a member to solve the cases of Pakistanis who were in various jails of that country. He said that about 500 Pakistanis were convicted while about 4,000 to 5,000 were still waiting for decision in their cases. The Minister hoped that the committee will solve their problems as soon as possible.

The Minister said that in his deliberation with the Labour Minister of Abu Dhabi, it was decided that in future manpower would be exported on government to government basis to avoid corruption.

During his 12-day tour the Minister met a number of Pakistanis to apprise himself of their difficulties.

CSO: 4220/512

COMMENTARY ON SHOORA, ISLAMIZATION

Karachi DAWN in English 5 Apr 82 p 7

[Text] ¶ It was in this atmosphere that the Majlis-Shoora began its second session, early this week, in the old National Assembly Hall. The session's importance lay mainly in its being addressed by President General Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq on the opening day. Otherwise, right from the day of its creation, the Shoora's powerless and unrepresentative character have been its main handicap. Besides, since its first session, the torrential utterances of its Chairman, Khwaja Safdar, and of some of its over zealous members, creating hopes about elections and restoration of democracy within a year or two which turned out to be totally baseless, have made this body look as ignorant about the future plans as anyone else in the country. On the other hand, it has a great potential to serve as a red rag for the defunct political parties.

It is against the elementary norms of political science to expect that a political vacuum of wide dimension can be filled by a plethora of monologue or by resort to verbal political gymnastics. It is bound to draw other forces out in the field, if the game is desired to continue. Otherwise, the single-side game cannot last very long. At least, it will not attract any spectators, and this at present is the position of the Shoora. The general atmosphere is such that even an honest critical speech in the Shoora will be looked upon as a stage-managed show or a command performance.

Where the objective of Islamization of laws is concerned,

a feeling is growing in educated circles here, which also include senior bureaucrats, that it can be achieved more effectively and more systematically by the Federal Shariat Court, if it is strengthened and empowered fully to take cognizance of the present laws which militate against Islamic injunctions—either on its own or on request by a citizen or the government.

There seems to be much force in the argument that to ensure national unity and restoration of confidence among the people, work must start without any further loss of time for the restoration of the supremacy of the country's judiciary, besides political activity.

GOOD NEWS ON KHASHKHELI OIL PRODUCTION WELCOMED

Karachi DAWN in English 5 Apr 82 p 7

[Text] GOOD NEWS continues to flow out of Khaskheli in the Badin district. The new estimates are that 5,000 barrels per day of oil will be produced by the recently discovered five wells there. The estimate is based on first-hand knowledge by a senior official of the Ministry of Petroleum who visited the site the other day. Not only has oil been discovered in the lower Indus region for the first time but its economics are going to be better than that of any previous find within the country. Oil has been struck at a depth of just around 3,500 feet in all the wells, thus consuming one-third of the time and money required for drilling in some other places, as for instance the Potwar area. And the oil is of a very high grade. The Khaskheli oil discovery is most encouraging since the need for more indigenous oil production has never been greater than now. The country is spending 1.6 billion dollars per year on oil imports. The consumption, now one lakh barrels per day, is likely to rise to 1,60,000 by 1990. Domestic production has been about 10,000 bpd for the last four years and is projected to go up to 26,000 bpd by 1990. Much will depend, however, on the new discoveries at Khaskheli. The area's potential seems richer than was thought earlier, and there is every reason why more wells should be drilled. Unofficially, it is estimated that these five wells together may yield as much 10,000 bpd, which will be equivalent to the total indigenous production at present.

The discovery at Khaskheli has also raised the question of transporting the crude from the site to the refinery in Karachi. At present, a few tankers belonging to the National Logistics Cell have been entrusted with the job of carrying about 2,000 bpd of crude from site to the refinery. However, with the increase in the Khaskheli output, the tanker fleet may prove inadequate to the task and a pipeline may offer a better mode of transportation. It will be appropriate if preliminary work for laying a pipeline is taken in hand on a priority basis. The proposed pipeline must have enough extra capacity to handle a greater quantity. Lastly, a more intensive prospecting exercise than hitherto in the lower Indus Basin is greatly to be desired.

CSO: 4220/511

GOVERNMENT ESTIMATES ON EXPENSES CHALLENGED

Karachi DAWN in English 1 Apr 82 p 12

[Article by Tariq Zaheen]

[Text] Lahore, March 31: Maulana Abdul Ghaffar Ghaffari, President of Punjab Teachers Union, in an interview with "DAWN" on Tuesday (partly covered in Wednesday's issue) said that Government's estimate of Rs 7000 million, as extra expenditure to be incurred on the acceptance of the teachers' demand, was not correct. He said that according to calculations made by the Union, the maximum amount to be spent on teachers would not exceed Rs. 100 million, he added. Out of this Rs 70 million would be spent by giving house rent at the rate of 30 per cent while another Rs 30 million would be spent on the adjustment of grades and promotions.

When asked to confirm the figure of Rs. 7,000 million as the total expenditure for meeting the teachers' demands, the Provincial Additional Secretary, Finance (Budget) Mr. Zulfiqar Ali Shah, who at present is also officiating as Provincial Secretary, Finance, said "we never provided these figures to the Government." The Director, Public Instruction (DPI) Mr. Qazi, also expressed similar views when asked to comment.

Basis of Calculation

Informed sources here believe that the figure of Rs. 7,000 million was the result of an exercise conducted by the Education Department but nobody appeared to know the basis of calculation.

On the other hand, Mr. Ghaffari claimed that the figure was highly exaggerated and misleading as the actual burden on the exchequer would be far less. The Federal Education Minister, he said, was also unable to give any comments on these inflated figures.

Referring to the suggestions made by the Chairman, Majlis-i-Shoora, Kh Mohammad Safdar, that the teachers should first call off the strike to enter into a dialogue with the Government. Mr. Ghaffari said, the decision to go on strike had a long painful history behind it. He said that despite the Union's repeated reminders since 1979 which remained unheeded it had called off its strike last year only on the suggestion of the Government and had submitted a charter of demands on Jan. 21, 1981. After a prolonged delay the matter came up for discussion in the Punjab

Council in December last. On that occasion, the Provincial Education Minister had made a categorical statement that the Government had dropped the idea of considering the teachers demand as it involved huge expenditure.

Mr. Ghaffari said that in view of the statement the Union had no choice but to chalk out a programme to get its demands accepted.

Maintaining that the meetings held so far with the authorities had failed to yield any concrete results it was now for the President of Pakistan to take up the issue personally, particularly, in view of the deteriorating situation. Mr. Ghaffari claimed that on March 2, that is, just five days before launching the strike, they had a meeting with the Shoora Chairman at Islamabad and had asked him to convey their point of view to the President but that also produced no results.

Meanwhile, a high-level meeting was held here in the Governor House under the chairmanship of the Governor to finalise an agenda for the meeting scheduled for April 1 at Islamabad.

CSO: 4220/511

PROPOSAL TO SET UP PORT POLICE

Karachi DAWN in English 5 Apr 82 p 8

[Text] A proposal for the formation of port police has been sent to the Government for approval.

Disclosing this to newsmen at a Press conference at the KPT Staff College, the Chairman of KPT, Rear Admiral M. I. Arshad, said the mobile port police will be provided motor-cycles and equipped with the latest instruments to check the mis-handling in the port. It will directly work under KPT as in England and New York, he added.

The KPT Chairman said there was no indiscipline and crisis in port.

He said his speech during a lecture of port management and operations recently was misquoted by the Press.

Rear Admiral Arshad said he had cited an example of discipline in PIA.

A plan for the construction of a modern container terminal (cost about 1.3 billion rupees) has been submitted to the Federal Government for final approval, he said.

The work on the project is expected to start within a year's time, and will be completed in five years.

Several international agencies, including the World Bank, may assist in meeting the foreign exchange component of the project.

With the completion of the container terminal Pakistan will enter a new era of port handling, he said.

He said the congestion at the Karachi Port has been eliminated and the period of crisis which was at the port during 1978, has been overcome.

He said the Karachi Port is working on no-profit, no-loss basis. Side by side it has been undertaking new constructions, modernisation and improvements to meet the ever-increasing traffic.

Since independence most of the 21 berths have been re-constructed and now there are 30 berths at the port.

The KPT will construct three new mosques in the port area during the current year, Rear Admiral Arshad said. A number of mosques have been completed and renovated by the KPT earlier.--PPI.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR SCIENCE SUGGESTED

Karachi DAWN in English 5 Apr 82 p 8

[Text] Dr I. H. Usmani, a senior UN Energy Adviser, has suggested creation of a national endowment for science and technology and another for humanities to train and build highly trained manpower in the country.

Addressing members of the Pakistan Association of Scientists and Scientific Professions (PASSP) in Karachi on Saturday evening, Dr Usmani a former Chairman of Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC), said the setting up of the national endowment of science would revolutionise scientific effort in the country.

He proposed that one dollar per capita be allocated for the setting up of the endowment so as to have substantial funds to train scientists and technologists upto post graduate and Ph.d. level of the age group between 25-30 years.

Dr Usmani also suggested to the Pakistan Government to advertise in foreign scientific magazines asking Pakistani scientists abroad about conditions and salaries on which they would like to work at home. He was confident the response would be quite positive in this regard.

He said that scientists and technologists in the country have failed in coming up to the expectations of the people. The need of the hour was to concentrate on training manpower for which a new effort was needed.

Dr Usmani was of the view that Pakistani scientists and technologists should be associated in matters of decision making in respect of defence matters as this will help save substantial amount currently spent on scientific projects geared to the defence of the country.

He underlined the need for spending more on scientific research and development in the country as this was a sector of vital national importance.

He said he was impressed by the development achieved in the field of agriculture and industry over the past few years. But, he felt, that this could be tripled if "sincere and serious efforts were made".

He called for giving priority to development in rural areas which have been neglected in the past. In this connection, he said, stress should be laid on rural electrification and water supply. He suggested decentralisation of electricity in the rural areas.

Dr Usmani also stated that a national energy audit should be carried out and that there was need of evolving a different philosophy in the energy sector which includes conservation of energy and greater use of solar energy.

He said a scientific service of Pakistan be introduced to give due status to the country's scientists. Dr Usmani said he would discuss proposals outlined by him with government officials.

Mr Manzur Ahmed Shaikh, Secretary, Federal Ministry of Science and Technology, in a brief speech said the idea of a national endowment was an excellent one.

Mr Shaikh said a pilot project to provide clear water in rural areas had been launched by the Pakistan Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (PCSIR) in collaboration with the Public Health Department.

Mr Abdul Hameed Chotani, Vice President, PASSP, earlier welcomed Dr Usmani.--PPI.

CSO: 4220/511

TASK FORCE TO STEP UP REMITTANCES

Karachi BUSINESS RECORDER in English 8 Apr 82 p 1

[Text]

ABU DHABI, April 7: The Pakistan Government has set up a task force for a detailed examination of problems faced by Pakistanis in remitting money home and possible incentives to attract more remittances through Pakistani banks.

The task force was set up because of a growing feeling in Pakistan that after nationalisation the banks had become bureaucratic, resulting in delays in transfer of money.

The force comprising officials of State Bank, Pakistan Banking Council and nationalised banks is currently on a visit of countries with concentration of Pakistani workers from where bulk of remittances is sent.

A. Rahman, a member of the force told "Khaleej Times" in an interview that the remittances by Pakistanis abroad constituted a substantial part of the country's foreign exchange earnings and the government wanted to provide all possible facilities for the smooth operation of this system.

He said the task force during its month long tour would study the procedure adopted by Pakistani banks in these countries, rates offered by them as compared to other banks and exchange houses and possible incentives for attracting more remittances through Pakistani banks. On return the task force would submit an action plan to the government.

The plan will include a proposal that drafts sent by Pakistanis abroad should be encashed when presented at the counter of any nationalised banks even though the draft had been made by another bank.

Dr Rahman said the task force also intended to propose investment schemes to attract more remittances into productive channels.

He disclosed that after delinking of Pakistani rupee from dollar in January this year, the amount of remittances had increased by at least ten per cent. It was mainly because of higher remittances from salaried class.

The members of the task force after visiting UAE will go to Qatar, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Libya, Britain and West Germany.

CSO: 4220/512

KARACHI'S ABORTED SUBWAY PROJECT DISCUSSED

Karachi DAWN in English 9 Apr 82 Magazine p 1

[Article by Azmat Ansari]

[Text]

Whatever happened to Karachi's underground railway project? A lot of people who earlier on thought that a subway for Karachi was a luxury may now have second thoughts about it.

The plan to dig a tunnel under the Bunder Road spine at a cost of 200 million rupees has been shelved by the government. The planner concluded, although the subway would carry between 72,000 and 76,000 persons every day, benefits would not justify the cost.

A few files and a couple of maps showing the proposed route of the subway still survive in the Master Plan Department of the KDA. There is even a map of the wall on which two routes in dotted lines are the routes suggested by the KDA and the Ministry. When the project was still hot, the KDA suggested that the route of the subway should not be under Bunder Road as proposed by the Ministry, rather it should start from somewhere close to the Karachi University, touching Gulshan-e-Jauhar, Scheme-33, Tariq Road, Shah-rahe-Faisal and via M. A. Jinnah Road and terminate at the City Railway Station.

An official whom I interviewed said that a route along the Karachi University corridor would be a more useful route than a route under Bunder Road. The population projections show that the concentration would be around the Karachi University corridor in the next 20 years and therefore a route along this

corridor could serve a larger number of people.

Social costs

The environmentalists in Karachi are not particularly opposed to the subway. At least one of them said to me that while reckoning the cost of the subway, the planners do not seem to take into account the social costs that the people may have to pay in the event of abandoning the project.

In the developed world, noise is considered being increasingly felt that one of the principal causes of psychological diseases and ailments. And then it is not just the noise that we hear that is dangerous. Some sound wavelengths, although not audible, may be utterly damaging to the human system. A house or a settlement pretty close to a busy thoroughfare, may in fact be lethal for the human system.

Studies carried out in the West have shown that people living close to the flyways are twice as prone to mental derangement as people living in houses in relatively quiet areas.

A former official who worked for the Rapid Transit Cell or the Karachi Subway Project and who had lived in the United States for some time says that if a person stays near one of those flyways for two weeks he may become a mental wreck. In Karachi, now on account of the increase in traffic there has been some talk of making flyways to ease traffic congestion. A subway will take some load off the roads, and reduce the need for having more flyovers, at least for some more years.

Already, on M.A. Jinnah Road, during peak hours on certain sections of the road the capacity for taking on vehicles reaches a saturation point. The Traffic Engineering Bureau has collected some extremely valuable data which has not yet been formally released to the Press.

On 7th March, a batch of young students, mostly from engineering colleges and the Karachi University, observed between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. 69,772 vehicles going up from the Quaid's Mazar towards Mereweather Tower. In the same period 58,590 vehicles came down from M.A. Jinnah Road towards Guru Mandir. The break-up of the traffic observed was:

- 26,428: taxis, cars, vans and wagons;
- 5144: mini buses, buses, trucks, oil tankers;
- 14,400: Scooters and motorcycles
- 247 Animal-driven cars and
- 23,553 rickshaws.

The following figures - as yet unpublished - collected in a week-long survey from 30 Jan until 4 Feb show that on an average 1,506 vehicles enter Business Recorder Road every hour from Lasbela; 993 go out from Business Recorder Road towards Lasbela; 1,310 enter Jehangir Road from Tin Hatti; 1,227 go from Jahangir Road towards Tin Hatti; 453 enter Bahadur Yar Jang Road from Britto Road; 587 vehicles every hour go from Bahadur Yar Jang Road towards Britto Road; 1,063 enter Jamshed from Jail Road; 908 go from Jamshed Road towards Jail Road; 2038 vehicles from M.A. Jinnah Road go towards the Old Exhibition ground, while 1,694 enter M.A. Jinnah Road from Old Exhibition.

These interesting figures show that traffic on some roads in Karachi is fast reaching a point where it cannot run smoothly, and if nothing is

done to improve the situation, then, within the next few years, traffic jams may throw the entire traffic system out of gear.

Overhead rail

The need for an alternate transport system becomes acute every day. An overhead railway is ruled out because the countries which had such railways are now getting rid of them. In New York, for example, an entire overhead railway system has been dismantled because of the protests by the environmentalists and residents.

On normal working days, it is almost impossible to find a place for parking a car on I. I. Chundrigar and M.A. Jinnah Road. Every year more cars are being brought into Karachi by its citizens. By 1985 the number of households owning cars is likely to increase from 36,000 in 1971 to 118,000 in 1985. One household out of every ten will be owning a car by 1985. One can imagine how grave the parking situation will become by that time.

A subway can also ease the parking situation to an extent. In the West, a large number of commuters use subways to reach their offices largely because there is no place for parking their cars around their offices. A subway relieves a lot of pressure from the parking lots inside a city.

Other unpublished reports of survey on pollution in Karachi show that anti-smoke emission laws for buses and rickshaws are lax. Take a look at these figures.

On 7th March among the vehicles going towards Mereweather Tower between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. 538 buses were seen emitting a high degree of smoke and 208 buses a low degree of smoke. Seventy KTC buses that travelled on Bunder Road that day emitted a high degree of smoke and 31 buses low degree. Among rickshaws 832 emitted high-

degree and 137 low degree of smoke.

As a result, the extent of pollution of air in Karachi is one of the highest in the world.

Circular train

A surprisingly large number of people use the Karachi circular railway. From the number of tickets sold at the railway stations it would appear that not more than 200 persons on an average board the train, but statisticians figure that several thousand people use the circular railway every day travelling as they do without tickets.

The trolley buses which until some time ago were talked about more and more by people as a supplement to the existing fleet of buses in Karachi have the advantage of rapid acceleration, silent and pollution-free operations and low maintenance costs, but the disadvantages far outweigh their advantages.

Trolley buses - which look like ordinary buses requiring overhead electricity lines for power and subject to de-wiring incidents, and when this occurs traffic congestions ensue; they cannot overtake another vehicle; and the system is not flexible.

Unlike buses they cannot be re-routed quickly if the situation so demands. They cannot detour around accidents or blockages and they are subject to power failures.

Lahore and Pindi

A case for subways for Lahore and Rawalpindi is equally strong. Recent trends have shown that people in those cities are buying more cars for their daily use than they have bought, perhaps, in the last two decades.

In both Lahore and Rawalpindi - which are older cities than Karachi - streets are narrow and ill-planned. In view of the growing traffic the need for alternate means of transport become more dire and urgent.

ARTICLE DISCUSSES FAISAL MOSQUE

Karachi DAWN in English 9 Apr 82 Supplement p I, III, IV

[Text]

ISLAMABAD Master Plan. prepared in 1959, envisaged the construction of grand National Mosque, on high terraced land at the foot of Margalla Hills, on the axis of Islamabad's most important highway, Shahrah-Islamabad. The site of the mosque is a focal point for road-users approaching the Federal capital from the South; it is so located that on completion, it will be visible from a long distance, both during day and night, and will be an important landmark of the Federal capital.

In 1966, when selection of an architect for designing the National Mosque was under CDA's consideration, His Majesty the late King of Saudi Arabia Shah Faisal Bin Abdul Aziz graced Islamabad and paid a visit to Shakarparian on April 21, 1966 for planting a sapling. When general characteristics of the town were being explained to His Majesty, the location of the Jama Masjid was also mentioned. The late King Faisal showed keen interest in the construction of the mosque and graciously offered to bear personally all expenses on its construction.

In order to obtain the best possible design for the mosque, an international competition limited to Muslim architects all over the world was held by CDA in 1969, under auspices of the Union of International Architects. Top architects from 13 Muslim countries participated in the competition. The entries were judged by a jury appointed by the Union of International Architects. The jury also included a representative

of the Saudi Arabian Government. The design of Mr. Vedat Dalokay was adjudged to be the best and he was awarded the first prize. He was consequently selected as the Architect for this project. The contract agreement with him was finalized in April 1970 and he was entrusted with the entire project, including overall supervision till its completion. The mosque is now being constructed according to the design prepared by Mr. Vedat Dalokay.

In 1975, applications for pre-qualification of construction companies were invited, both at home and abroad through Pakistan's Missions. Eighteen applications were received in all; and in November, 1975, twelve construction companies from within and outside the country, were pre-qualified by the CDA with the help and advice of the consultant. Tender documents to pre-qualified companies were issued in December, 1975 and tenders were opened on February 28, 1976 in the presence of His Excellency the Ambassador of Saudi Arabia Mr. Fahad Al-Modlej, Director Projects, Ministry of Finance, Saudi Arabia; and Mr. Vedat Dalokay, the main Architect of the project. Four construction companies participated. After the usual technical scrutiny of tenders and fulfilment of necessary formalities, the work was awarded to Messrs National Construction Company (Pakistan) Limited. The letter of intent was issued in June, 1976 with November 17, 1976 as the date of start.

MASTER PIECE OF ARCHITECTURE

The splendour of Margalla Hills rising North of the project site was the most important factor in mould-

dung the structure of the mosque, which resembles the form of a pyramidal tent. The background in natural combination of triangles made by valleys and ridges, the triangle as its basic element, provides perfect harmony with recurring triangular facets of the background hills.

As first prayer congregation was held by the Holy Prophet (May peace be upon him) in a tent, the project, as such, is well designed in both the directions, nature as well as religious history. The use of modern technology in its construction, coupled with inspiration from 5000 year old tradition of the area, will make this structure a masterpiece of contemporary architecture.

PHYSICAL FEATURES

The major elements included in the mosque are briefly as follows. —

A. CAPACITY

- i) Site area 46 acres.
- ii) Main Prayer Hall 228 foot x 228 foot x 138 foot high for 10,000 persons.
- iii) Four 285 foot high minarets.
- iv) Women's gallery located on Mezzanine floor with a capacity for 1500 ladies.
- v) Entrance Verandah with a capacity for 2,000 persons located East of the mosque structure.
- vi) Main courtyard for 40,000 persons.
- vii) Porticos with a covered praying capacity for 22,000 persons.
- viii) Courtyard towards the North for about 20,000 persons.

B. AUXILIARIES

Parking facilities for 400 cars, ablution space for 200 persons at a time, cycle stand for 2000 cycles, Islamic Centre, museum, Library, auditorium, office space for mosque Administration and residence for the staff.

C. STRUCTURE

The structure of the Main Prayer Hall is supported on girders rising from the four corners along valleys to a height of 135 feet

in the centre. The pyramidal roof consists of hollow box type slabs and cross girders with huge line beams running at ridge lines, adequately stiffened with diaphragm girders. At the top, the main girders are joined through decorative grid ceiling and a Summit Block. The horizontal thrust of the main girders is counter-balanced by the weight of mass concrete foundations and the four minarets located at the corners. The whole structure has been designed as a monolithic unit and constitutes one of the biggest unique buildings ventured in the medium of reinforced concrete with its application of special construction techniques. All structural elements have been designed keeping in view earthquake effects, temperature, loading, creep, shrinkage, differential settlement of foundations in addition to normal vertical horizontal loading.

D. FINISHES

- i) Exposed concrete finishes like fluted, bush hammered, board marks in patterns and fairface concrete have been specified for the structure. These finishes call for meticulous control of the design of concrete mixes and fabrication of form work, placing of concrete, application of release agents and compaction techniques.
- ii) Aluminium anodized doors and windows and skylights.
- iii) Teakwood doors and win-

dows in Phase-II

- iv) Flooring of stones, marble and terrazzo.

- v) White marble cladding on the roof.
- vi) Fibre glass thermal insulation.

E. DECORATIVE FINISHES

The following decorative finishes have also been proposed in the mosque:

- i) Turkish ceramic tiles, coloured scripture tiles and ceramic veneers.
- ii) Stained glass and scrupures on Qibla wall.
- iii) Coloured crystal glass on near and side walls of

Main Prayer Hall.

- iv) Marble and transparent glass work in Mehrab and Mubner.
- v) Aluminium chandelier consisting of a sphere of 10 meters dia and ring of 40 meters dia suspended from grid ceiling.
- vi) Fountains in the interior of the mosque, pedestrian entrance, ablution area, reflection pools with fountains on the North and West sides.
- vii) Gold plated crescents on minarets and main crescent 'Ajem' on the hall.

F. ELECTRIFICATION

- i) The entire mosque will be well illuminated with fluorescent, incandescent, mercury vapour and sodium light fittings, including flood lights.
- ii) Under water fountain lights have been provided in the fountains.
- iii) The entire mosque will be equipped with proper public address system based on laboratory backed acoustical studies.
- iv) A modern lightning protection system has also been provided.
- v) Two lifts shall be installed in North and South-East minarets for the public.

G. GENERAL

In addition, the complex will have a network of parking areas and properly designed external and internal utility services. The green areas adjoining the mosque shall be properly landscaped and devoted to prayers, increasing its congregational capacity from 100,000 persons to 300,000 persons.

CONSTRUCTION

The project has been split into two phases. Phase-I comprises main prayer hall, the four minarets and the four walls, podiums and some services. Phase-II includes the open courtyard, covered passages, ablution areas, fountains, three faculties of Islamic University, external and internal utility services, access roads from the East and South.

BRIEFS

MINORITY AFFAIRS ADVISER--Rawalpindi, April 8: The President and CMLA has appointed M. M. P. Bhandara as Adviser to the President on minorities affairs, with the rank and status of a minister of state with immediate effect, according to a notification issued by the Cabinet Division here on Thursday. The Ministry of Religious and Minorities Affairs would be the Administrative Ministry concerned with the work assigned to Mr. M. P. Bhandara.--APP. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 9 Apr 82 p 1]

RICE HUSK CEMENTING MATERIAL--Pakistan has achieved major breakthrough in use of rice husk as cementing material replacing cement by 75 per cent and resulting in 40 per cent savings in existing building construction costs. A small house has recently been built at the Building Research Station in Karachi on an experimental basis. Officers said research on reduction in use of cement and its replacement by lime in construction work had also shown encouraging results. The Building Research Station was also carrying out research on prolonging the life of earth building in Pakistan mainly in the rural areas. Furthermore, the use of partial pre-fabrication of elements and buildings was also receiving due attention. An experiment on the use of slag, a waste material from the Karachi Steel Mills for making block to be used in construction of buildings was also underway.--PPI. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 9 Apr 82 p 7]

BAR MEMBERS ASKED TO QUIT--Faisalabad, April 8: A meeting of the Faisalabad District Bar Association has given a fortnight notice to its members who have joined the Majlis-i-Shoora to quit it or face expulsion from the association, according to a Press release of the Bar Association. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 9 Apr 82 p 8]

IDA SMALL INDUSTRY CREDIT--Quetta, April 8: The International Development Agency (IDA) has given to Pakistan for the first time an amount of 30 million US dollars (about Rs. 30 crore) for the promotion of Small industry in the country. Of this an amount of Rs four crore will be utilised in the Government projects while remaining 26 crores credit will be given to the private entrepreneurs through nationalised commercial banks. This was stated by Mr S. M. Yousuf, Deputy Managing Director of the Industrial Development of Pakistan. The credit will be given through the nationalised commercial banks while the Industrial Development Bank will carry out the monitoring of the credit. Credit to each party and upto the limit of Rs eight lakh would be given by the banks but credits beyond that limit would be referred to IDA's Washington office for scrutiny and approval. The loan which bears 11 per cent interest, is to be utilized in three years' period and it will be repayable in ten years' time. A tripartite committee with Provincial

Secretary, Industries, as its Chairman has been formed to receive and scrutinise the applications.--APP. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 9 Apr 82 p 15]

UNIVERSITY OFFICE BLOCK LOCKED--The supporters of Karachi University Students' Union locked the first floor of the Administration block on Thursday, says a KUSU Press release. Meanwhile, the Joint Secretary of KUSU, Mr. Ayaz Sarwat Farooqui, has sent a letter to the Students' Advisor of the University in response to the show-cause notice saying that the notice was "too vague and general." The President and General Secretary of Dow Medical College Students' Union, in a joint statement urged the authorities to accept the demands of the KUSU. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 9 Apr 81 p 16]

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER FROM JAPAN--Tokyo, April 1: Japan can help transform Pakistan's deficit-ridden economy into an economy with "sustained long-term trade surpluses within the next few years" by extending technology transfers Dr Mahbubul Haq said today. Dr Mahbubul Haq who holds the portfolio of Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission said Pakistan "has experienced a remarkable economic recovery during recent years" led by increased agricultural and industrial production. Dr. Haq former Director of the World Bank's Policy Planning and Programme Review Department told reporters that mechanisation in agriculture was a first step towards economic development. Japanese small farm technology which did not displace human labour but increased productivity was most needed by the Pakistani farmers who owned an average of 10 to 12 acres he said. Earlier this week the visiting Pakistani official met the Japanese Government officials to discuss trade issues between the two countries including measures to stimulate Pakistan's exports.--APA. [Mahbubul Haq] [Text] [Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 2 Apr 82 p 1]

UNIVERSITY FOR MALAKAND DEMANDED--Peshawar, April 6: Farooq Mujahid, President of Jehanzeb College Students Union, has demanded the establishment of a university and technical and commerce colleges in Malakand Division. At a press conference here yesterday he said that keeping in view the strength of the students of the division, two technical colleges in the division and one commerce college at Mingora should be established so as to fulfil the longstanding demand of the students of the division. Enumerating the achievements of the union during the current session, he said that it was due to their efforts that books worth Rs. 8 000 were purchased for the college library, scholarships worth Rs. 4 000 were awarded by the Mingora municipality besides provision of transport facilities for the college students. Farooq demanded early award of scholarships for the students of district Dir.--APP. [Text] [Karachi BUSINESS RECORDER in English 7 Apr 82 p 2]

DEBATE ON WESTERN DEMOCRACY--Islamabad, April 6: The Pakistan National Centre in collaboration with the National Investment Trust is organising a debate on "Western democracy is a trap" (Maghrabi jamhooriyat ek phanda hai) in all the four provinces during the current month. The debate will be at the university level, but in the case of Baluchistan, colleges are also being associated with it. In Sind, the inter-university debate will be held at Hyderabad in the senate hall of the old campus of the Sind University on April 8. Ten speakers from six universities are taking part in it. The Sind provincial minister for education, culture and law, Mr. Justice Syed Ghaus Ali Shah will preside. In Baluchistan 11 speakers from

the Baluchistan University and five colleges from Quetta, Mastung and Loralai will take part in the debate being held at auditorium in Quetta, also on April 8. The Chairman of intermediate and secondary education, Baluchistan, Dr. Inamul Haq Kausar, will preside. In the Punjab the debate will be held at the Pakistan National Centre, Lahore on April 18 and in the Frontier province at the Pakistan National Centre, Peshawar on April 25. Prizes of Rs. 1,500, Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 in the form of NIT bearer units will be awarded to the winners of the first, second and third positions respectively in all the provinces. In addition the NIT will present souvenirs to all participants in the debate. Winners of the first and second prizes in provinces will be invited to participate in a debate to be organised at the federal level at Islamabad. The date and subject of the federal debate will be announced later.--APP. [Text] [Karachi BUSINESS RECORDER in English 7 Apr 82 p 2]

REMARKS ON BIHARIS SLATED--The Vice-President of defunct Pakistan Muslim League, Sheikh Liaquat Husain, and Mr Ahmad Altaf, Chairman of defunct Tehrik Suba Karachi have taken exception to the statement of Sardar Sherbaz Mazari at the Karachi Bar Association, regarding repatriation of Biharis from Bangladesh to Pakistan. They point out that right of repatriation to three lakh Pakistanis stranded in Bangladesh cannot be denied by anyone. In a similar statement, the National Council for Repatriation has also criticised Mr Mazari's statement and said that it amounts to ridiculing those who sacrificed everything for Pakistan.--PPI. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 5 Apr 82 p 8]

STUDENT FEDERATION DEMANDS WITHDRAWAL--The Central Joint Secretary of Jeay Sind Students' Federation, Mr Ghulam Husain Khawaja, has demanded the withdrawal of rustication orders against all the students of the educational institutions in Sind. Addressing a Press conference yesterday he demanded that "outside interference in the educational institutions of the province be stopped." [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 5 Apr 82 p 8]

DISSATISFACTION OVER STATE OF ECONOMY--Political and economic strategies are inter-linked. But if the requirement of keeping a balance between political compulsions and economic facts is ignored, not only the economic objectives are not realised, political interests are also harmed. This was what happened during the tenure of the previous government. Acting wisely the present government did not give priority to economics over politics. It was, therefore, able to work with a greater satisfaction during the past five years. At the same time, it is also true that results expected during the past five years have also not been happy. Even today the majority of taken-over units are working well below their installed capacity. The textile industry can hardly achieve fifty per cent of its installed capacity. Only a quarter of the projects sanctioned during the past five years could be completed. After the delinking of the rupee from the dollar, the value of the rupee has been on the constant decline. Moreover, there are reservations and apprehensions in the private sector. How can there be an appreciable progress in such a situation? Different countries have adopted different methods for achieving greater productivity and economic progress. We should also take steps in the light of our condition and ideologies. We have no other option but to pursue the way of mixed economy. But the new lines of thoughts and actions should be adopted to improve the performance of both the public and the private sector. A continued projection of satisfaction on the results of the past five years would not be correct.--Jang, Karachi, April 3. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 5 Apr 82 p 7]

CANAL REHABILITATION PROJECT--LAHORE, April 7--The Federal Government is very soon launching a major project with World Bank for the rehabilitation of the financial assistance of the canal network, Ilahi Bakhsh Socmro, Federal Minister for Industries said here today, while inaugurating the third convention of Pakistan Society of Agricultural Engineers. He said that this project would ensure its operational efficiency in accordance with the vastly increased needs. He said that a stage had come and here was a challenge for agricultural engineers when mechanisms must be devised to regulate water deliveries to the fields in dynamic harmony with crop water requirements. He said that everyone concerned must wage an all-out war on all losses specially in water, which was the most precious input to agriculture. A beginning had been made with the on-farm water management on the downstream side of the canal Mogah. This activity would be continued and expanded as more resources became available, he said. [Karachi BUSINESS RECORDER in English 8 Apr 82 p 3]

AWARD FOR HEALTHY JOURNALISM--President Gen. Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq last night announced an annual award of about Rs. 50,000 from the National Press Trust to be given to journalists or institutions promoting the cause of healthy journalism. Speaking at the annual dinner of All-Pakistan Newspapers Society at a local hotel here, he said the award would be put at the disposal of APNS to be given by it at its annual function along with other awards. President Zia hoped that this small gift from him would be helpful in adding new chapters to the glorious book of journalism. [Excerpt] [Karachi DAWN in English 31 Mar 82 p 1]

BAR ASSOCIATION EXPELS MEMBERS--The Karachi Bar Association on Monday expelled five advocates from its membership for not resigning from the Majlis-i-Shoora. This is in pursuance of a resolution passed unanimously at a general body meeting of the KBA held on March 20 urging "such members to resign from the membership of Majlis-i-Shoora within three days," says a Press release. The advocates who have been expelled from the KBA are: Mr Obaidur Rehman, Syed Saeed Hassan, Mr Sharaf Faridi, Mir Nawaz Khan Marwat, and Mr Zahoorul Hassan Bhopali. The Honorary General Secretary of the Association, Mr Rasheed A. Razvi, in separate communications to the five advocates said that since no intimation about their resignation from the Majlis-i-Shoora was received till March 29, "we have to inform that in terms of resolution you are expelled from the membership of the KBA. Consequently, you have ceased to be a member of the KBA with immediate effect." [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 31 Mar 82 p 12]

EXPULSION OF MEMBERS RESENTED--Mr Obaidur Bahman has, in a communication to the President of the Karachi Bar Association, protested against the decision to expel five members of the Association including himself, for their failure to resign from the Federal Council. He said on Wednesday that "an august body like the Karachi Bar Association is expected to follow its own Constitution and principles of natural justice". He objected to the passage of the resolution by the Association without giving an opportunity to the concerned fellow advocates who are members of the Federal Council to explain their position. Mr Obaidur Rahman said, the action taken against him and others was an attempt "to influence the coming elections of the bar and to divide it". [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 1 Apr 82 p 6]

PAKISTAN-UAE COOPERATION--Abu Dhabi, March 31: Pakistan and the UAE have agreed to study a draft of an agreement on cooperation in labour affairs and organisation of Pakistani labour for work in UAE. Both sides have also agreed that suggestions

by the Pakistani side on issues relating to Pakistani workers would be discussed by a committee consisting of Labour Ministry officials and the Labour Attache at the Pakistan Embassy here in order to find solutions. This follows discussions between Mr. Ghulam Dastgir Khan, Pakistan's Labour Minister and his UAE counterpart, Mr Saif al-Jarwan, here on March 27. Later Mr Dastgir told a news conference that Mr Jarwan had assured him of the UAE Government's constant endeavour for the welfare of the Pakistanis in the country. Replying to a question, Mr Dastgir said the two Governments were discussing an extradition treaty, but declined to go into details as the matter fell within the jurisdiction of the Home Ministry of the two countries. He said Pakistanis were working in 40 countries and his Government was keen to ensure their welfare and do everything possible to improve their lot. Mr Dastgir said he had handed over a message of President Gen. Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq addressed to the President and Deputy Prime Minister of UAE. In his message, President Zia extended his greetings and appreciated the increasing cooperation between the two countries.--PPI. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 1 Apr 82 p 10]

TUFAIL'S FOREIGN TOUR--Lahore, April 4: Mian Tufail Mohammad, accompanied by Prof Khurshid Ahmad and Maulana Khalil Hamdi, will be leaving here on Monday on a month-long visit to three Muslim countries, namely Egypt, Kenya and Saudi Arabia. They will reach Cairo on April 6 to participate in a function being held in connection with the thousand years celebrations of Jamia al-Azhar. After a three-day stay in Egypt, they will proceed to Kenya to participate in a conference of World Assembly of Youth Student leaders belonging to Islamic movements of the African Continent, beside leaders of Islamic movements from all over the world, would participate. After a week's stay they will proceed to Saudi Arabia to perform Umra.--PPI. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 5 Apr 82 p 6]

PAKISTAN RAILWAYS--NEW APPOINTMENTS--Lahore, April 4: Pakistan Railways' new Chairman, Mr Abul Kalam on Sunday formally took charge of his office from Mr Mohammed Siddiq, who has proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement. Under the new arrangement, Mr Abul Kalam will also hold the office of Secretary Railways, and will sit in Islamabad. Meanwhile, Mr Amanullah Zafar has assumed, the charge of the newly-created post of General Manager (Administration and Operation). Mr Abul Kalam was previously Managing Director of the Karachi Shipyard while Mr Amanullah held the post of Additional Secretary, Planning Division in Islamabad. According to a PR spokesman the entire offices of the Railway Board will not shift to Islamabad, before the new Budget while the General Manager Administration and Operation will sit in the Railway Headquarters in Lahore. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 5 Apr 82 p 12]

TEACHERS WANT TALKS--The executive committee of Pakistan College Teachers Association (Sind) at its meeting on Sunday protested at the "treatment meted out to the teachers in the Punjab and NWFP" and "noted with regret" the attempt to spoil the image of the teaching community in the eyes of the public. The meeting demanded that the service conditions of teachers of government and nationalised institutions should be uniform, and appealed to the Governor of Sind to direct the authorities to convene a meeting of the representatives of teachers and the relevant departments to work out the modalities of a solution and their implementation. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 5 Apr 82 p 12]

CAMPUS QUIET--The Karachi University Campus remained calm yesterday, but some crackers were exploded by unknown students. A spokesman of the KUSU said in a Press release that show-cause notices had been received by two more students--Mr Humaiyun Naqvi and Mr Rishad Khan--who were arrested from the campus along with three students including the General Secretary of KUSU on Thursday. The Students' Adviser has now issued fresh show-cause notices to the five University students, M/s Mahmood Ghaznavi, Shakilur Rehman, Ayaz Farooqui, Saifuddin, and Ali Muntazim. The fresh notices have been issued on the letterhead of Students' Adviser. Meanwhile, the acting Nazim of Islami Jamiat-i-Tulaba, Karachi University Unit, has criticised the issuance of fresh show-cause notices. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 5 Apr 82 p 12]

UNITED STUDENTS' MOVEMENT DEMANDS--The leaders of the United Students' Movement have demanded that the problems of the Karachi University be solved through negotiations and "outside interference be stopped". Addressing a Press conference they reiterated the proposal of a code of ethics to determine the future course of student-administration relationship. The USM leaders said they wanted withdrawal of rustication orders of all the students irrespective of their affiliations. They also demanded release of all the arrested students. The USM leaders alleged that workers of the rival group had manhandled three students at Dawood College on Saturday. They also alleged that a revolver shot was fired during the incident. They demanded action against those responsible. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 5 Apr 82 p 12]

SIND PROFESSORS ACTION--The Professors Association of Sind has decided to dissociate itself from the Sind Teachers Co-ordination Committee because of "its transgressing its limits". In a Press release, the Association also welcomed the announcement made by the Punjab Teachers Action Front which decided to call off the demonstration scheduled for Monday on the assurance of Federal Government.--PPI. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 5 Apr 82 p 12]

ISLAMIC MAYORS CONFERENCE--ISLAMABAD, April 7--The second general conference of the mayors of the Islamic capitals will be inaugurated by President Gen. Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq here on Thursday. Over one hundred delegates from 39 Islamic countries, and six observers from the affiliated bodies of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) will attend. Most of the delegates, including Engr. Abdul Kadir Koshak, Secretary-General of Islamic Capitals Organisation, have already arrived here. Habib Chatti, Secretary General of the OIC flew in to Islamabad today. [Karachi BUSINESS RECORDER in English 7 Apr 82 p 6]

MAJLIS ADOPTS OMBUDSMAN ORDER--ISLAMABAD, April 7--The Majlis-e-Shura today adopted with 24 amendments the draft establishment of the office of Ombudsman (Federal Mohtasib) Order, 1982, and recommended for its enactment. The Ombudsman, to be appointed by the President, will diagnose, investigate, redress and rectify any injustice done to a person through maladministration. The House approved the amended draft with an overwhelming consensus. There was only one dissenting voice. Chairman of the Majlis, Khawaja Mohammad Safdar presided over the Majlis session. The draft order was debated in the house for three days during which ninety-one members participated. 169 amendments were tabled by the members which were reduced to 24 after a meeting lastnight between the Law Minister Sharifuddin Pirzada and the members who had moved the amendments. The Chairman Khawaja Safdar disallowed another motion on the publication of proceedings of the Majlis in a daily and observed that while he would like the press to report objectively, he would not favour imposing any restrictions on the press. [Karachi BUSINESS RECORDER in English 8 Apr 82 p 1]

PHILIPPINES

STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISES MANAGEMENT CHANGES CANCELLED

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 3 Apr 82 p 9

[Article by Samuel V. Senoren]

[Text] A drastic move to overhaul the hierarchy of government-owned or controlled corporations has been quietly called off.

The major revamp ordered by President Marcos early last month would have separated the positions of chairman of the board and president of government enterprises.

The presidential directive would have clipped the powers and authority of officials of top government companies who hold the positions in a concurrent capacity.

The order, however, could not be immediately carried out because of the firm ties these officials already have with the international business community.

Although the directive has not been implemented, a government bank--the Philippine Veterans Bank--is likely to comply with it.

A banker who used to head another commercial bank has already been tapped to become PVB president.

PVB is presently headed by retired Gen. Romeo Espino as chairman and president. Espino assumed the presidency following the retirement of Esteban Cabanos early this year.

The President's directive addressed to Cabinet members early last month said that "in the event that the two positions are presently held by one person, steps shall be taken within three days to separate them and the Office of the President will be notified of the resolution of the governing board to this effect in order that the President may order the election or appointment of either the chief executive officer or the chairman."

The same directive said that "if the charter of a corporation provides for a concurrent chairman of the board and chief executive officer, appropriate recommendations for the amendment of its charter should likewise be submitted within three days to the President."

Had the directive been implemented, it would have affected primarily Energy Minister Geronimo Z. Velasco who is both chairman and president of the country's largest corporation--the Philippine National Oil Co. and GSIS general manager Roman Cruz Jr. who is also chairman and president of Philippine Airlines.

Questions were raised as to whether the Central Bank, Monetary Board or the Development Bank of the Philippines were covered by the directive.

The CB and the Monetary Board are headed by Jaime Laya while the DBP is headed by Cesar Zalamea as chairman and chief executive officer.

In the case of the PNOC, it was noted that most state-owned oil companies are headed by one individual who holds the top positions in a concurrent capacity.

Observers say the set-up makes it easier for the company to deal in the oil market where transactions are sometimes done on a purely personal basis.

In the case of PAL, it was pointed out that most of its major deals have been negotiated by Cruz and that a disruption in the hierarchy could affect the airline's standing in the world aviation industry or lead to repercussions on PAL's international commitments.

CSO: 4220/505

LOG EXPORT BAN URGED

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 3 Apr 82 p 9

[Article by Resty Perez]

[Text]

THE PRESIDENTIAL Committee on Wood Industries Development (PCWID) has asked the government to stop log exports starting May 1 because the country's forest resources are fast depleting.

PCWID said the country at present has only about 17 million hectares of forest lands, of which six million are already denuded.

The remaining forest areas, it added, are being cut at an alarming rate of 80,000 hectares a year prompting forestry experts to link reports that the resource base is inexhaustible and renewable.

PCWID said that log exports must be totally phased out and the development of the wood processing industry be given more emphasis.

PCWID pointed out that the rationalization of the wood industry "can only be effectively implemented if log export is phased out."

PCWID said that between 1970 and 1974, 83 percent of all logs cut were exported and only 17 percent

of the volume were processed locally.

It added that the wood processing plants were operating at only 47 percent of their rated capacities resulting in high cost of production.

Moreover, logs of the highest quality are exported while the rejects are processed into "poorly-made" wood products.

THE Philippine Wood Producers Association (PWPA), on the other hand, wants the log ban implemented only after 1982.

It also asked the government to adopt a scale-down version of the old log export policy of allowing only logging concessions with processing plants to export logs.

The log export ban has been delayed for the past six years after two extensions were given by President Marcos.

The extensions were granted to "cushion a radical change in government policies that would inevitably affect the industries' position in the country's balance of payments."

CSO: 4220/505

PHILIPPINES

LIMITS ON SHARIAL COURTS GIVEN

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 5 Apr 82 p 3

[Article by Al Labita]

[Text] The setting up of shariah courts in Mindanao does not imply that the Muslim Filipinos will be governed solely by their own legal system.

A pamphlet prepared by Esteban B. Bautista, a senior law lecturer of the University of the Philippines, says the "Muslims will continue to be governed by laws of general application."

Bautista was one of the members of the presidential commission that drafted the Code of Muslim Personal Laws of the Philippines.

The code, embodied in Presidential Decree 1083, is now the subject of an eight-week training institute for about 50 Muslim lawyers, /ulama/ and /asatidha/ [in italics] at the western Mindanao State University here.

The training, scheduled March 10-May 6, is in preparation for the establishment next year of the shariah courts in the predominantly Muslim areas of Mindanao.

The courts will be manned by those who successfully undergo the training and pass the special bar exams to be administered by the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court, which has jurisdiction over the Muslim shariah courts, is one of the agencies involved in the implementation of the code.

The others are the Muslim Affairs Ministry, the Justice Ministry, the Institute of Islamic Studies of the University of the Philippines and the Center for Arabic and Islamic Studies of the Mindanao State University in Marawi City.

The courts will adjudicate cases involving Muslim personal laws only such as personal status, marriage and divorce, rights and obligations and property relations between husband and wife, paternity and filiation, parental authority, support and maintenance, and succession or inheritance.

Bautista said the laws that will continue to be applied to the Muslims include the Revised Penal Code (except, in certain cases, as to bigamy).

the land registration act, the public land act, the mining law, the forestry law, the fisheries act, tax and customs laws, commercial laws and many others.

"The Civil Code itself will continue to be applied to the Muslims, except insofar as it relates to persons and family relations and succession," Bautista said.

He said the adoption of the Muslim legal system "does not mean that it is an independent legal system without regard to other laws or the national interest."

"Like other laws, the Muslim legal system is subject to the constitution," he said.

The UP law lecturer said non-Muslims in the Muslim areas need not fear that they will now be governed by the Muslim legal system.

"It will apply to them and other non-Muslims in other areas only in limited instances provided for in the code," he said.

The provisions of the code on marriage and divorce, for instance, will apply to a non-Muslim whose marriage to a Muslim is in accordance with the code or other Muslim law, Bautista said.

CSO: 4220/505

CAVITE CONSTABULARY COMMANDER ASSAILED

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 3 Apr 82 p 3

[Text]

THE CAVITE Beach and Resort Owners Association pressed for the relief of PC provincial commander Lt. Col. Romeo Oda for alleged "militarization" of the province.

Through its chairman, George Agregado, managing director of Garden Coast Resorts, the association asked Assemblyman Jorge G. Nunez to relay the sentiment of the business sector of the province to the proper authorities.

Nunez was the guest of honor and speaker at the induction of the Garden Coast Home Owners Association last March 28.

...

AGREGADO, in a welcome address, said Col. Oda should be held responsible for giving the provincial commander a bad image. He said the provincial commander has continued to defy the instruction of Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile ordering the dismantling of all checkpoints.

While these checkpoints serve no good purpose, the PC authorities in the province have failed to check or solve a number of crimes in the province.

Agregado said that the holdup last week at the Lido Beach Resort staged by a group of heavily armed men shows the utter lack of respect by criminal elements for the PC INP command in Cavite.

He also recalled that last September three persons were wounded when a crowd at Villa Susana Beach Resort was fired upon by men armed

with Armalite rifles as evidenced by empty Armalite cartridges found on the ground.

And the irony of it all, he added, is that despite of many witnesses, nobody has been arrested.

...

AGREGADO said that it is only during the tenure of Lt. Col. Oda as PC provincial commander that the governor and the municipal mayors of the province have found it necessary to bring peace and order problems of Cavite directly to the attention of the Ministry of National Defense.

The Cavite Beach and Resort Owners' Association unanimously approved a resolution supporting the steps taken by the governor and the Cavite Mayors' League in denouncing the Cavite PC INP command to the Minister of National Defense.

CSO: 4220/305

POTENTIAL JAPANESE THREAT

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 5 Apr 82 p 4

[Article by Teodoro F. Valencia in column, "Over a Cup of Coffee": "U.S. Will Save Money if Japan Rearms"]

[Excerpt] Let's go slow about encouraging Japan to rearm. We might regret it. Whether we like it or not, Japan will rearm so she won't disappoint the United States. [as published] The United States will save money by making Japan bear the cost of her own defense and contribute to the fulfillment of the American anti-communist plans. America, too, might be sorry later.

The Japanese national discipline is still there. If Japan never rearmed after World War II, it was because the United States prevented her during the early years following the end of World War II. In that period of time, Japan prospered because she did not have to spend for defense. And she liked it a lot. Today, the Americans are jealous of the Japanese who are prospering while they are going under due to heavy military preparations. Also, America wants Japan to spend for arms so that American business can have a fair chance against the Japanese.

The Japanese have been secretly telling the Americans that they want to rearm. However, the ASEAN countries apparently do not understand this. Hence, the trip of US Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger to Japan and the Philippines and other destinations in Asia. Now, Japan must be reassured that we don't mind if she rearms. Who knows? That may just be what the Japanese are aching to do to contain Soviet and Chinese pressures. But the Japanese sword can be turned against the United States later—Japan never forgives an enemy, specially one that defeated her. The United States has never been good at knowing who's a friend and who's an enemy.

CSO: 4220/505

PROTECTION OF WORKERS' RIGHTS URGED

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 5 Apr 82 p 4

[Editorial]

[Text]

SERVING notice that the government will not hesitate to arrest strikers whose motives dubious, Labor Minister Blas F. Ople the other day warned workers against illegal and hasty mass actions that would undermine the stability of the state.

He expressed the suspicion that some unions are using collective bargaining to promote social and economic instability for their ulterior political objectives. Such actions designed to promote destabilization of the government will not be tolerated, he said.

Ople probably had in mind the numerous strike notices filed with the labor ministry and the actual strikes waged by workers that were later ruled as illegal but continued by unions to press for their demands. These strikes, some of which have tended to be explosive, have caused severe labor-management strains even as they spelled huge losses for the struck firms.

While it is probably true that subversive elements are seeking to exploit the labor unrest in many firms to pursue their goals, it would be well for the labor minister to reassure the workers that their rights and prerogatives would be upheld and protected by the government. It should perhaps be stressed that his warning was a statement of fact that subversive elements within the labor ranks will not be countenanced and not a veiled threat against the more militant and vocal workers.

It is not remote that some workers would view the minister's warning in the wrong light. Destabilization, after all, is such a broad and abstract term that it could be wrongly applied to mean almost anything not in the interest of public order or the welfare of many.

Of course, there is cause for worry when labor unions defy court orders or labor ministry directives for a return to work either because the strikes have been found to be illegal or have been certified for compulsory arbitration. While this could mean that some workers are being manipulated by subversive elements, this could also be an indication of a sagging faith and confidence in the labor ministry to aptly protect the workers' welfare.

What the Ministry of Labor and Employment can work on at this point are measures that would safeguard labor rights and enhance the welfare of workers. There have been many complaints, for instance, of harassment and the use of goons, security guards, and even law enforcers against legitimate strikers - although this has been greatly minimized by the agreement reached between workers and the defense ministry. There are also unresolved issues, like the granting of the 13th month pay on top of the Christmas bonus, which the ministry and the courts should clarify. The Bata-san picketing and anti-scab bill still has to be passed.

The presence of subversive elements within the ranks of labor is almost a certainty. But it would be very difficult for them to gain ground if the workers know the government is there to protect them and see to their best interests.

CSO: 4220/505

COMMERCIAL BANK ASSETS RISE

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 3 Apr 82 p 10

[Text]

THE combined assets of commercial banks reached P168.9 billion at end-February 1982, an improvement of 1.3 percent or P8.2 billion over the previous month, the Central Bank reported yesterday.

CB data showed that the assets of private domestic banks and branches of foreign banks rose by P1.1 billion or 1.1 percent and P2.1 billion or 13.1 percent, respectively, or a combined increase of P3.2 billion.

However, the asset expansion was partly offset by the P1-billion or 2.1-percent drop in the resources of the Philippine National Bank (PNB) which accounts for over 20 percent of the resources of the banking system.

The CB said the increase in resources of both private domestic banks and the branches of foreign banks was shown in the improvements of their due from other banks of P1.2 billion and P767 million, respectively.

The drop in PNB's resources was mainly due to the P1.5-billion or 12-percent dip in its cash assets, 42.3 percent in deposit with the CB, and 42 percent due from other banks.

Loan portfolio, the major earning asset of banks, rose by only P453 million or .4 percent -- about one-sixth of the expansion recorded in January, the CB said.

Traditional loans and discounts which accounted for 68.8 percent of

total outstanding loans went up by P731 million or one percent. Other loan components increased by P2.3 million.

On the other hand, trading account securities and interbank loans dropped by P299 million and P198 million, respectively.

INVESTMENTS, another earning asset, had the highest increase in February at P694 million or 4.2 percent. Additional investments in trading account securities of P534 million accounted for 76.9 percent of the increase during the month.

Deposits which declined in January dropped further by P15 million in February. The deterioration was due largely to the drop in PNB's domestic demand deposits of P890 million, and foreign time accounts of P453 million.

On the other hand, domestic savings and time accounts of private local banks rose by P156 million and P216 million, respectively. Savings deposits of branches of foreign banks also increased by P126 million.

To meet the system's fund requirements, banks borrowed heavily as bills payable rose by P895 million or 1.8 percent, 71.6 percent of which was in deposit substitutes of PNB and branches of foreign banks.

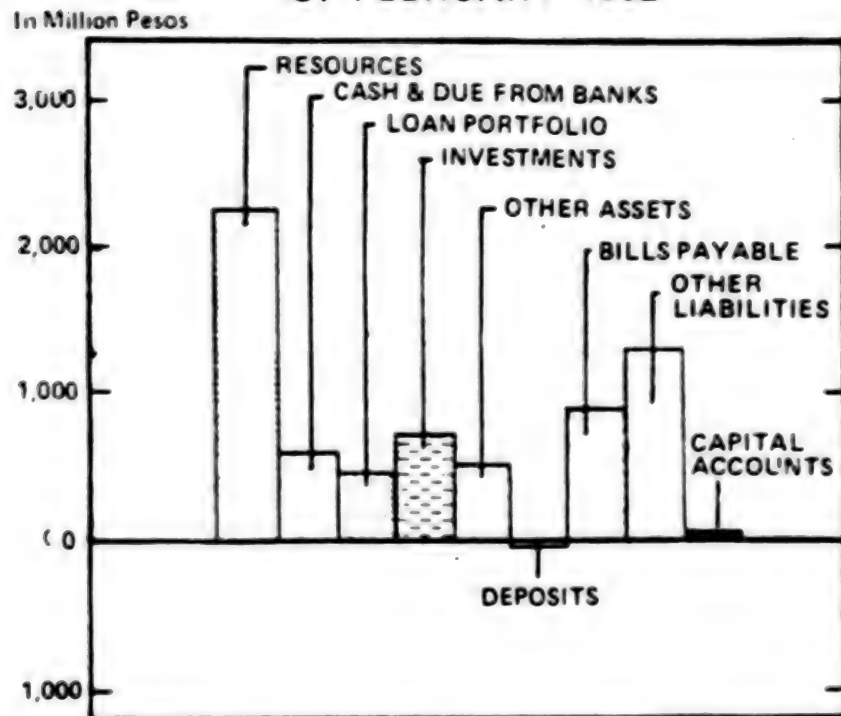
Private banks, which reported a rise in deposits of P1.1 billion, reduced their bills payable by P361

million, 86.8 percent of which were deposit substitutes.

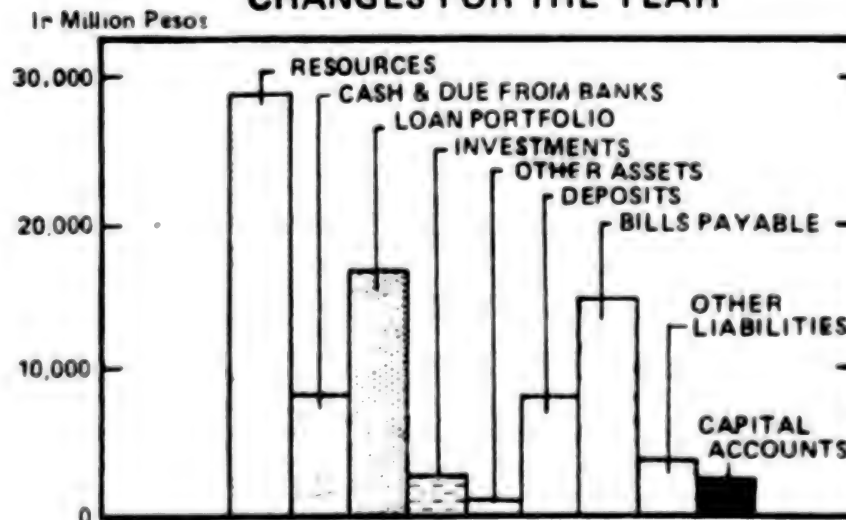
During the month, the larger banks, i.e., those with assets over P3 billion and over P2 billion up to P3 billion, increased their asset. The

small banks, i.e., with assets up to P2 billion, experienced a P179 million or 2.2 percent decline in assets, mainly because of the slow deposit growth and repayments of maturing bills payable, the CB said.

CHANGES FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1982



CHANGES FOR THE YEAR



AMERICANS HOLD LARGEST FOREIGN INVESTMENTS

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 3 Apr 82 p 9

[Article by Rosario A. Liquicia]

[Text]

THE Americans were the biggest single group among foreign investors in the country from 1968 to 1981, statistics from the Board of Investments (BOI) shows.

A report reveals that from 1968 to 1981, the Americans poured in P2.669 billion or 28.7 percent of foreign investments approved by the BOI during that period.

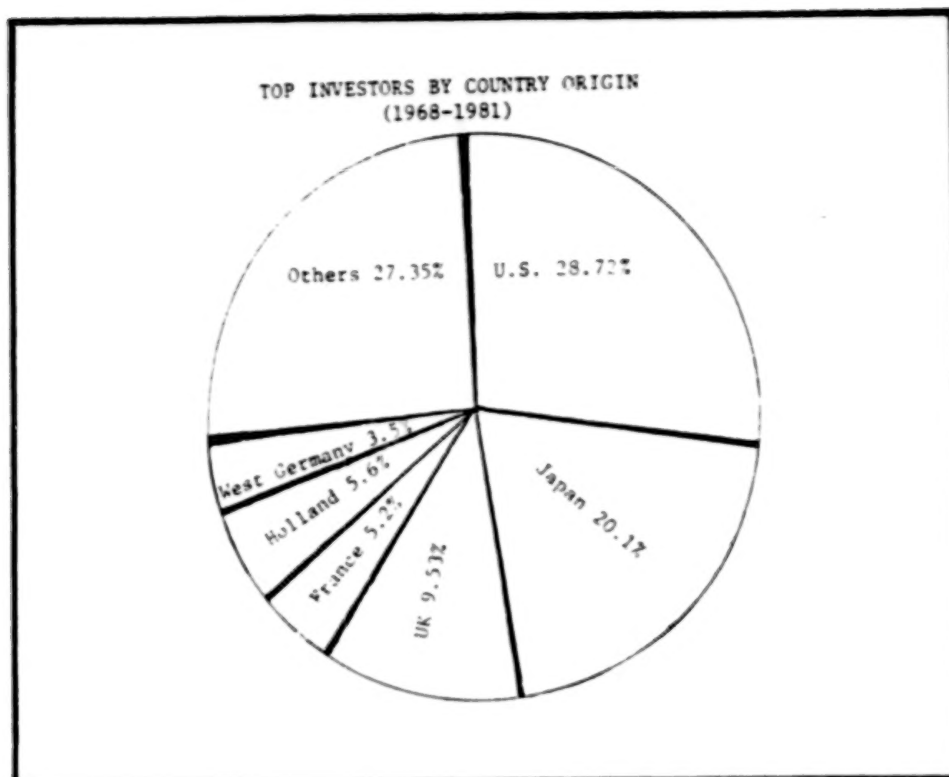
The BOI during the 4-year period, approved investments amounting to P23.187 billion, 60 percent of which was local with the balance of P9.29 billion accounted for by total foreign investments.

The amount of P23.187 billion represents investments approved by the BOI under the Investments Incentives Act, the Export Incentives Act, the Agricultural Investments Incentives Law, and the Foreign Business Regulations Act.

...

EARLIER, the BOI announced that it approved during 1968-1981 investments of P16.6 billion in priority areas, projects registered with the BOI which receive government incentives.

However, the amount of P23.187 billion includes investments approved under the Foreign Business Regulations Act (RA 5455) which are not entitled to incentives.



• • •

THE Americans, being ready in the country while other foreign investors were still "feeling their way around," had in 1968 investments amounting to P57 million or more than half the total foreign investments of P97.5 million at that time, the BOI reports says.

Last year, American investments approved by the BOI totalled P495.8 million, or only 25 percent of total foreign investments last year.

As the share of American investments declined, the share of other investors, like the Japanese and some European investors, increased.

The Japanese were the second biggest single foreign investor with P1.868 billion or 20.1 percent of total foreign investments from 1968-1981, the BOI statistics shows.

• • •

ALTHOUGH Japanese investors already made some investments in 1968, the BOI report shows, it was only in the early 1970's that investments from Japan picked up.

The BOI report further states that investments from Europe during the 14-month period was P2.781 billion or 30 percent of total foreign investments during that period.

Broken down to individual country-investors, the biggest European investors were the British with P886.3 million or 9.53 percent of total foreign investments approved during 1968-1981, followed by the Dutch with 5.6 percent share and the Swiss with 5.27 percent then the Germans with 3.51 percent share of the total foreign investments during the 14-years period, the BOI report shows.

PHILIPPINES

BRIEFS

U.S. BASES' VALUE QUESTIONED--The United States assures us of continuing help and friendship. If the US can just stop adding to our troubles by not sheltering terrorists who are out to blow up this country, we'll be grateful. With regard to the US bases, they are here to help the United States, not the Philippines. The US Supreme Court decision on a case filed by an American who was fired from Clark Air Base and replaced by a Filipino puts to rest all arguments that the bases agreement, not being a treaty ratified by the US senate, cannot be enforced against American citizens. This puts agreements between the United States and other nations in legal focus. So the US Supreme Court has ruled that Filipinos may be hired as employees and workers at the US bases in this country over Americans who used to enjoy priority. The next problem is whether or not the US bases officials will positively implement the order. The US Supreme Court decision is not directive but only permissive. The rest is up to the base officials. The record does not give room for too much optimism. [By Teodoro F. Valencia] [Excerpt] [Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 3 Apr 82 p 4]

GEOTHERMAL POWER PLANT CONTRACT--Tokyo--Mitsubishi Heavy Industries and two affiliates have jointly received a turn-key order for two 55 megawatt geothermal power units from the National Power Corp. of the Philippines. The contract value is about yen 12 billion (\$48.9 million) and delivery is scheduled for May and August 1984, respectively, Mitsubhishi Heavy Industries said. The contract includes the supply of turbines, cooling towers and auxiliary equipment by Mitsubishi Heavy Industries and the supply of generators and electrical equipment by Mitsubishi Electric Corp. The other Mitsubishi company involved is Mitsubishi Corp. The power units will be installed at the Makiling and Banahaw power stations to supply power to Central Luzon island areas, including Manila. (PNA) [Text] [Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 3 Apr 82 p 9]

SPANISH ECONOMIC MISSION--Spain, whose phenomenal growth during the past 15 years brought it to the 11th position among the world's industrial producers, is gearing up for expanded economic relations with the Philippines. A 30-member businessmen's delegation, composed of senior leaders in seven industry groups, will come to Manila on April 15-16. The seven industries are banking, shipbuilding, cement and construction, telecommunications and electronics, engineering, machinery and heavy equipment, and trading. The mission will be headed by Manuel Prado Y Colon de Carvajal and Juan Maria Arenas, director general of exportation in the Ministry of Economy and Commerce. [Text] [Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 3 Apr 82 p 10]

MINDANAO REGIONAL COUNCILS MERGED--In our lead story today, the presidential move on the autonomous regions of Mindanao. The regional councils of the two autonomous governments in Mindanao have been combined into one body. President Marcos issued presidential decree 1843 to merge the two bodies in line with the joint communique issued by the president and Saudi King Khaled recently. It will be recalled that President Marcos last month visited Saudi Arabia to hold wide-ranging talks with top Saudi officials. Saudi King Khaled and President Marcos signed a joint communique to confirm that steps would be taken to merge the two executive councils into one. The merging of the two councils of regions 9 and 12 implements the Tripoli accord of 1976. The merging will also be submitted to the people of the two autonomous regions in a plebiscite to be supervised by the commission on elections on May 17. The plebiscite in the two autonomous regions coincides with the country's Barangay elections. [Text] [HK080031 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 7 Apr 82]

MOVE AGAINST DISGUISED TERRORISTS--All military field commanders have been ordered to institute preventive measures immediately against communist terrorists reportedly masquerading as army troopers and disarming special paramilitary forces members. Armed forces chief of staff General Fabian Ver ordered all field commanders to carry out effective measures. His order came in the reports that members of the civilian home defense force in Cagayan and Misamis Occidental were disarmed by fatigue-uniformed men. There were other incidents reported in Zamboanga del Sur and Cagayan. [Text] [HK070059 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 6 Apr 82]

WARNING ON PARALYZING INDUSTRY--President Marcos has warned Labor leaders against moves to paralyze industry. The president said labor unions infiltrated by subversives are being closely watched. He said they pose no real threat to the government, but the government will not allow them to disrupt the economy. [Excerpt] [HK050029 Manila Domestic Service in English 2330 GMT 4 Apr 82]

CSO: 4220/514

END

END OF

FICHE

DATE FILMED

April 29, 1982